The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

No Answer at Washington on the Modified Article.

Mr. Gladstone Subjected to Another Cross-Questioning Last Night.

Demise of Two Distinguished British Noblemen.

Ecclesiastical Despotism in an Irish Election.

Destruction of Life and Property by Floods in Bohemia.

THE TREATY.

No Answer Received in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—No intelligence of the decision of the English Cabinet on the supplemental article, has been received here up to a late hour this evening. No session of that Cabinet on the subject could well be held until to-night, and definite intelligence therefore is not expected until to-morrow.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

It has been reliably ascertained that the vote of the Senate advising and consenting to the additional article to the Treaty of Washington was 43 against 8. Although the President and Secretary FISH were, on Saturday night, made acquainted with the action of the Senate, it was not until today they were formally advised of the fact. Communications were, however, previously sent to England. No official reply has yet been received, but private advices from distinguished parties say there is no reason to doubt that the British Government will assent to the modified article.

Interrogations in the English Parliament—Full Information Refused by Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, May 27.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, in reply to inquiries from Right Hon. Mr. BOUVERIE, said his speech at Exeter, in which he made an important reference to the Treaty of Washington, was correctly reported in the London journals. He repeated what he stated in that speech, that he understood when at Washington the indirect claims were not to be presented. As a member of the Joint High Commission he deemed it his duty to make a fair and correct statement, but he declined to enter into details without notice. Mr. BOUVERIE then gave the requisite notice that he should again put his questions.

Mr. DISRAELI asked whether it was true that the American Senate had adopted the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington; whether that article had been modified; what was the nature of the modification; whether Parliament would be permitted to sanction the article; and whether the negotiations would be completed in time for the representatives of Great Britain to appear at the next meeting of the Board of Arbitration at Geneva.

Mr. GLADSTONE on rising to explain, first expressed his regret at the premature publication of the supplemental article, and intimated that the Americans were to blame in the matter. In reply to Mr. DISRAELI's inquiries, he said Her Majesty's Government had been informed officially that the Senate of the United States had agreed to the new article. The amendments made thereunto had just been received and were under the consideration of the Cabinet. The remainder of the right honorable gentleman's question could not now be answered, because the business was unfinished. It would, of course, be premature to announce what steps would be taken by Great Britain with regard to her appearance at Geneva until the negotiations with the American Government were ended. The English reply respecting the modifications of the supplemental article will be dispatched by cable, and no time would be lost in settling the matter.

Mr. HORSMAN repeated the question whether the amended article would be submitted to Parliament for approval.

Mr. GLADSTONE declined to answer without notice, which was given.

Newspaper Comments in England on the Proposed New Article.

LONDON, May 27.—Dispatches announcing the passage by the United States Senate of a resolution advising President GRANT to negotiate an additional article to the Treaty of Washington for the settlement of the indirect claims dispute were received here yesterday. The effect of the favorable vote is seen in the market for American securities this morning, which opened firmer with an advance on the prices of Saturday last. The London journals comment at some length upon the result of the Senate's deliberations.

The *Times* says: "The action of the United States Senate is important as justifying England in the eyes of all the world in the position she has taken with relation to the indirect claims. America will find it hard to uphold demands which she herself confesses are doubtful. President GRANT, in consulting with the Senate before acting upon the proposition of Earl GRANVILLE, has greatly strengthened his own position."

The *Telegraph* says: "America has proved that she prefers justice to national vanity. The love of honest dealing and mutual consideration exhibited by both England and America promises well for the future of the world."

The *Standard* thinks it better to moderate its congratulations, and suspend its opinions until it knows more of what the article to be negotiated will commit England to do or pay.

Resolutions of the American Peace Society on the Senate's Action.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—The annual meeting of the American Peace Society was held this afternoon, and presided over by AMASA WALKER. The report congratulates the Society and the American and British nations upon the action of the Senate in reference to the supplementary treaty, as insuring a pacific and honorable termination of the difficulties between the two countries.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Death of Two Noblemen—The Fenian Prisoners—Unseating a Member of Parliament.

LONDON, May 27.—WILLIAM RUSSELL, eighth Duke of Bedford, nephew of Earl RUSSELL, died today in his sixty-fourth year.

Baron DALLING and BULWER, better known as Sir HENRY LYTTON BULWER, brother of Lord LYTTON, died last night aged sixty-eight years. Sir HENRY was Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington from 1849 to 1852.

Sir GEORGE JENKINSON, member for North Wilts, asked, in the House of Commons to-night, is it was true that the remaining Fenian prisoners had been released, as reported. Mr. GLADSTONE replied no, at which there was some laughter.

Judge KEOGH has unseated Mr. NOLAN, elected to Parliament from Galway, on the ground of clerical combination and conspiracy amounting to ecclesiastical despotism. He will report to the House of Commons in regard to the action of the Archbishop of Tuam, and the Bishops of Galway and Clonfert.

DISASTROUS FRESHETS.

Villages and Crops Swept Away in Bohemia—Many Lives Lost.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, May 27.—Heavy and destructive rains have prevailed in this vicinity the past few days. The volume of water which fell was so great as to inundate the surrounding country. Several villages and the growing crops have been swept away and a number of lives have been lost, but it is not stated exactly how many.

FRANCE.

The Hero of Strasbourg Retired from Active Service by a Court-Martial—Trochu Attacks the Bonapartes.

PARIS, May 27.—Gen. UHRICH, who was so severely censured by the Commission on Capitulations in their report on the surrender of Strasbourg, has been retired from active service in the army.

The Assembly this afternoon debated the Army bill. Gen. TROCHU, in a vigorous speech, charged the BONAPARTES with corrupting the army, and was greeted with applause from all parts of the Chamber.

Miss NELLIE GRANT is the guest of President and Mme. THIERS to-night.

SPAIN.

Reassembling of the Cortes—Disposition of the Political Factions.

MADRID, May 27.—The Cortes reassembles to-morrow. The Republicans will join the Radicals in opposition to the Ministry. The majority of the Chambers have assumed the name of Constitutionalists.

THE EDGAR STUART.

The Suspicious Vessel Leaves Kingston and Escapes from the Spanish Cruisers.

HAVANA, March 27.—A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba the 18th inst., states that the steamer *Edgar Stuart*, the United States steamer *Wyoming*, and the Spanish man-of-war *Borgia* left Kingston, Jamaica, on the 16th inst. The *Edgar Stuart* and *Borgia* soon parted company with the *Wyoming*, being faster sailers. The *Borgia* then gained on the *Edgar Stuart*, but the latter drawing but little water steamed in among the shoals and doubled back toward Kingston and disappeared. The *Borgia* then returned to Kingston, and afterward sailed for Santiago de Cuba.

The *Edgar Stuart* was seen five leagues from Santiago de Cuba, and fired at by the gun-boat *Gacela*.

MISSISSIPPI.

Democratic State Convention to be Held on the 26th of June.

JACKSON, Miss., May 27.—The Democratic Executive Committee of Mississippi, in session today, called a State Convention to meet on the 26th of June. No official expression was given as to what action the Convention shall take, but it is ascertained that all the members of the Committee are opposed to a third ticket by the Baltimore Convention and are in favor of GREELEY and BROWN.

THE RING THIEVES.

Arguments Probable on Monday Next—Paltry Pleas Set up by the Culprits.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—It is expected that the arguments in the cases of TWEED, CONNOLLY and FIELDS will be heard on Monday next by Judge HOGEBOOM, as Judge POTTER, now holding Court here, will at that time hold Court in his own circuit. The arguments will be on the demurrer set up in each case, namely, that as only the people of New-York City were wronged, if any, the State should not assume the prosecution, and that the cases should be dismissed on these grounds.

THE INDIAN VISITORS.

Interview of Red Cloud and Other Chiefs with the Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Sioux Indian delegation now here held a council at the Interior Department today with Secretary DELANO and Commissioner WALKER. Their agent, Dr. DANIELS, was also present. The Chiefs and warriors were all arrayed in their most elaborate costumes. The council was opened by Commissioner WALKER making a brief speech, announcing his pleasure at meeting them, and at the knowledge that they continued friendly to the Government and whites. Secretary DELANO also bid them welcome, and said that the Great Father would be glad to hear what they had to say, and would assure them that he wanted to do his duty to the Indians and live in peace and friendship with them. Afterward, RED CLOUD, RED DOG, and the two other principal Chiefs made speeches, the burden of which was an earnest desire on their part to preserve the present peaceable relations with the white men. RED CLOUD desired to explain to the Great Father certain wrongs done to the whites in the Sioux country, and declared his anxiety to prevent all difficulties in the future. The Indians all made reference to the situation of the reservation which had been selected for them, but which does not accord with their views. They also asked for ammunition, guns, horses and bridles, and, in addition, made a request for money to use for their individual wants while in the Eastern cities. The Chiefs, RED DOG and RED CLOUD, the only ones in the party who were here two years ago, said that they well remembered their talk with the Great Father on that occasion, and had lived up to their promises then made to him. The speeches of the different Chiefs lasted altogether fully an hour, but the principal points were the desire to remain at peace, and the request for presents of arms, ammunition, horses, &c., and better facilities for receiving their supplies sent to the Agency. All expressed satisfaction and esteem for their Agent. When the Indians had concluded the Secretary briefly spoke to them, saying he was glad to welcome the Chiefs and braves of the Ogallallahs, and to hear that they were friendly. He would tell the Great Father all the words that they had told him, and the Great Father will be glad to hear them. He wants to do good to them, and desires that as fast as possible they accommodate themselves to the life and habits of the white people. He also hoped that these good Indians would assist in punishing the bad men among them. They were also informed that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will provide for them some horses which they will receive when they go back. Their ammunition was withheld on account of the murder of Mr. POWELL, but the Great Father is satisfied that these good Chiefs are not to blame, and that it was done by bad men. The Commissioner will therefore let them have more ammunition, as their Agents shall advise, but with the understanding that if the murderers of Mr. POWELL come into camp they will be given up. The Chiefs will also have some guns given to them, and they will also have some money, while here. The question of the location of their Agency will be decided before they leave Washington.

The Indians were very much gratified with the remarks of Mr. DELANO. They will call on the President to-morrow.

The Graduating Class at the Naval Academy to Receive their Diplomas on Saturday Morning.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 27.—Secretary ROBESON will deliver the diplomas to the graduating Midshipmen on Saturday morning next. The Naval Band and the Midshipmen's battalion will be in attendance. CHAS. C. NORTH, Esq., one of the Board of Visitors from New-York, delivered a religious address to the Midshipmen last night.

Wendell Phillips' Views Upon Popular Education.

BOSTON, May 27.—JOSIAH QUINCY, WENDELL PHILLIPS and S. T. COBB addressed a large meeting in the Park-street Church last evening, in favor of establishing a Mercantile and Industrial Institute in Boston. In the course of his remarks, Mr. PHILLIPS said: "I do not believe the State will ever do its duty until it fits the man to get his bread. I think the State is bound to give to the child of every man in the community, poor and rich, the opportunity of a book education and to learn a trade, and in the last years of his apprenticeship he should get his living out of it. We have hitherto elevated the brain until we starved the very feet. The school system of today does not contemplate the fact of a man's having a stomach and needing to be able to get something to put into it. The education of today is a monster; it is almost as bad as that of the lower classes in England, who know only how to use a spade or watch a spindle."

WASHINGTON.

Progress of the Tariff Bill in the Senate.

Failure of the Brazil Mail Subsidy—Business in the House—Final Adjournment Still Unsettled—Mr. Sumner and the French Arms.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—There will be urgent necessity for extending the time of adjournment now fixed if the progress made by the Senate today on the Tariff bill is any indication of the time that will be needed for the consideration of the remaining business. The bill was promptly taken up at 12¼, and proceeded with but little interruption all day and evening. But up to 10 P. M. the rate of progress had not averaged a page an hour, at which rate it will take more than a week to finish the bill. Mr. SHERMAN moved at the outset to limit debate to minutes, but Mr. TRUMBULL, having an eye upon the section paying a part of the duties in greenbacks, quickly objected, so there was no hamper on the debate, and it went on *ad libitum*. But the Committee's amendments were in the main agreed to without much division. A strong effort was made to except pig-iron and steel rails from the operation of the ten per cent. reduction, but it did not prevail. A long contest took place on printing-paper, but it was laid aside until the paragraph on books should be reached, in order to consider the several subjects altogether. Senator FRELINGHUYSEN succeeded in getting earthen-ware excepted from the list of ten per cent. reductions, and Senator CONKLING secured the exception of gloves and mittens from the ten per cent. reduction on the manufactures of leather. The House provision reducing the duty on freestone, sand stone and granite was stricken out. The tariff portion of the bill will probably be finished to-morrow.

BRAZIL MAIL SUBSIDY.

The Brazilian subsidy again came before the House today, and again failed, this time finally, but it was not for the want of good championship. Mr. BROOKS made his usual eloquent appeal, with even more eloquence than ever, and Judge BINGHAM, in one of his fiery speeches, which always draw the members from both parties in a circle around him, answered every argument which was advanced against either the constitutionality or the expediency of the principle involved; but it was doomed to defeat, and soon afterward the Senate coincided in the action of the House by receding from the amendment proposing the subsidy.

A BUSY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

A great many bills passed the House today. The Conference reports on the Steam-boat bill and the Shipping Commissioners' bill were agreed to, and these measures now go to the Executive. A long bill codifying the Coinage laws and recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, was passed, on the motion of Mr. HOOPER. An immense number of bills are still waiting for an opportunity to be taken from the Speaker's table and put on their passage.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. DAWES today introduced another adjournment resolution providing that both Houses recede from their original date of May 29, and that June 3 be fixed upon definitely. This passed with little opposition, it being manifestly impossible to get through by Wednesday next. The House still controls the question, for if the Senate do not concur in the resolution passed today, the May 29 resolution is still in force. The resolution passed today will be acted on favorably in the Senate to-morrow. Mr. SHERMAN made an effort to get action today on an independent resolution of the same character, but objection was made.

THE FRENCH ARMS REPORT.

Mr. SUMNER desires an evening before the adjournment of Congress to debate the French Arms report. He says that report assails two Senators in an extraordinary manner, and it was fair they should be heard in reply. He desired that Wednesday evening should be set apart for that purpose, but was reminded by the Vice-President that Wednesday at noon, was the time fixed for adjournment. Mr. SUMNER made no further effort to have a time arranged. If the time were not as short as it is in which the business of the session must be finished, a debate on this report would be welcomed, and a few hours of a night session may still be found to devote to it. There are several Senators who are anxious to sum up the evidence which is not in the printed case. It looks very much, however, as if Messrs. SUMNER and SCHURZ wanted to seem to be ready for the discussion and to seem to be aggrieved by its postponement, rather than actually to precipitate it.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

To be Postmasters—Joseph S. Dunning, at South Norwalk, Conn.; Edward F. Douglass, at Houghton, Mich.

Naval Promotions—Rear-Admiral Joseph F. Green, to take rank next after Rear-Admiral Boggs; Capt. Egbert Thompson, to rank next after Capt. Thomas G. Corbin; Commanders Samuel R. Franklin to rank next after J. S. Thornton; Edward W. McCauley, after William D. Whiting; John K. Russell, after T. S. Fillebrown; Andrew W. Johnson, after Edward E. Stone; Philip C. Johnson, after Rolf Chandler; John Waters, after Philip C. Johnson; A. E. K. Benham, after D. B. Harmony; Austin Pendergrast, after A. W. Weaver; William P. McCann, after Austin Pendergrast; Pay Inspector A. W. Russell to be advanced three numbers; Commodore John De Camp, on the retired list, to be Rear-Admiral on that list, next above Rear-Admiral Henry Walker; Commodore Charles W. Pickering, on the retired list, to be Commodore, with retired pay of that grade; Rear-Admiral James Alden, now on the retired list, and in command of the United States naval forces on the European station, to be continued in that command, under the third section of the act of December 21, 1861.

BILLS SIGNED.

The President has signed the following acts: In relation to the Dakota Southern Railroad Company; to provide for the abatement or repayment of taxes on distilled spirits in bond destroyed by casualty; to authorize the Secretary of War to accept the peninsula in Lake Erie, opposite the harbor of Erie, in Pennsylvania.

GOAT ISLAND.

The Committee who were appointed by the citizens of San Francisco to visit Washington on the subject of Goat Island, have ascertained that, owing to the pressure of business, the bill will not be taken up by the Senate during the present session. The Committee have had an interview with the President, which they say was satisfactory.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, Monday, May 27.

Mr. SUMNER asked Mr. ANTHONY whether the Committee on Printing would report on the resolution to print extra copies of the report of the Committee on the French Arms sales?

Mr. ANTHONY replied that the resolution was before the Committee, with several others, and he did not know just when it would be reported, but the Senator could, if he chose, move to discharge the Committee from its further consideration.

Mr. SUMNER said he would make that motion, and as two Senators—SCHURZ and himself—had been assailed in an extraordinary manner in that report, he would ask unanimous consent that Wednesday or Thursday evening of this week should be set apart for its consideration, so that those Senators could be heard upon it.

The Vice-President reminded the Senate that the two Houses had already agreed to adjourn on Wednesday next.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House resolution to adjourn *sine die* on June 3, with an amendment rescinding the order for an adjournment on Wednesday, the 29th of May.

Mr. CHANDLER objected to its present consideration, and it went over until to-morrow.

THE STEAM-BOAT BILL.

Mr. CHANDLER made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Steam-boat bill, which, with the last letter of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, was ordered printed.

DISMISSED SUBJECTS.

At the request of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Chairman, the Committee on the Judiciary, was discharged from the further consideration of the petitions against recognizing God in the Constitution; in favor of the exclusion from office of persons addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors; against amending the Constitution so as to make foreigners eligible for the Presidency, and petitions relating to other subjects.

THE BATTERY AT NEW-YORK.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill in regard to leasing land at the Battery in New-York for a Custom-house, barge office, &c., and asked its immediate consideration; but Mr. SHERMAN objected.

REFERENCES IN UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely on the bill providing for the trial of causes in the United States Court for the Southern District of New-York by means of reference, and also on a number of bills providing for new judicial districts in various States, all of which were indefinitely postponed.

THE TARIFF.

At the expiration of the morning hour the unfinished business, the Tariff bill, was taken up.

Mr. HOWE moved to lay it aside so that he might enter a motion to assign an evening for the consideration of bills from the Committee on Claims.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to lay Mr. HOWE's motion on the table. Lost—yeas 23, nays 30.

Mr. TRUMBULL said there were other bills that ought to be considered at this session as well as the Tariff bill, and the business reported from the Committee on Claims. Several such bills had come from the Committee on the Judiciary, and although he was in favor of an early adjournment, he was willing to stay a week or two longer in order to dispose of business that ought to be attended to.

Mr. CONKLING expressed surprise at the result of the vote on Mr. HOWE's motion. He thought that in view of the impending adjournment, the only proper course for the Senate was to take up the most pressing measures in the order of their importance, and work at them until disposed of, and there could be no question that by far the most important measure before the Senate was the Tariff bill, by which the taxes ought to be reduced at least $50,000,000, and the people relieved of the internal taxation so unnecessarily and perniciously resting upon them. As to the Appropriation bills, about which some Senators were so anxious, he was in favor of reserving them until the House should come to an agreement in relation to adjournment, by which the Senate would have time to dispose of the business for which it was specially responsible. He was not willing that the Senate, by passing the Appropriation bills, should place itself in a position where it could be forced to adjourn prematurely.

Mr. SHERMAN renewed the motion to lay Mr. HOWE's motion on the table, and it was agreed to—yeas, 34; nays, 21. The Senate then proceeded with the Tariff bill.

Among the amendments agreed to were the following:

Providing that the bill should go into effect on the 1st of July, 1872, on all slack coal or culm, or such as will pass through a five-eighths or half-inch screen, forty cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel.

The Senate amendments relating to lumber were agreed to.

Mr. SCOTT moved to exempt pig-iron and steel rails from the reduction of ten per cent., which was lost—yeas 18, nays 26.

Mr. FERRY of Connecticut, moved to except percussion caps from the reduction. Lost.

The Senate receded from the Brazilian subsidy amendment to the Postal Appropriation bill.

At 5 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 7½ P. M.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Mr. WILSON called up the House bill amending the act to establish and protect National Cemeteries. Passed. It provides that all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the United States who may die in a destitute condition shall be entitled to burial in the National Cemeteries.

THE TARIFF.

Several private bills were passed, and the consideration of the Tariff bill was then resumed.

The Finance Committee reported to place among the articles on which ten per cent. reduction of duties is provided all earthenware, glass and glassware, unwrought pipe-clay, fine clay, kaolin and fuller's earth, which was agreed to, with the exception of earthenware, on which the present duty is retained.

Mr. CONKLING moved to exclude from the ten per cent. reduction leather gloves and mittens, which was agreed to.

The Committee recommended an amendment renewing the provisions of the old tariff laws levying an additional duty of ten per cent. upon the products of the countries east of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from countries west of the Cape of Good Hope, except as to raw cotton and silks.

Mr. SHERMAN stated that these differential duties had been levied for the purpose of encouraging American trade with the East, and it was proposed to revise them now in order to remedy the imperfection of the free tea and coffee law. As the law now stands, tea and coffee, carried from the East to Europe and then sent here, would be admitted free of duty. The amendment was agreed to.

The Finance Committee recommended an amendment placing the duty on sulphate of quinine at twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, which was opposed by Messrs. SAWYER and KELLOGG. After further discussion, the duty was placed at ten per cent. ad valorem.

The paragraph in reference to books and printed paper being reached, Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved a substitute providing that books full bound in calf, morocco or ivory, with velvet cases and metal clasps, shall be liable to a duty of twenty cents per pound; all other books, ten cents per pound, and pamphlets, six cents per pound.

The amendment of Mr. MORRILL was then rejected.

Pending further discussion, the Senate, at 11 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the reading of the journal, a few bills were introduced and referred.

PENSIONS.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, a substitute was adopted for the bill relating to pensions, and the bill as so amended was passed. It fixes the monthly pensions for disabilities as follows: Loss or total disability of both hands, loss of sight of one eye, the sight of the other having been previously lost; loss or total disability of both feet, or other total disability rendering the person utterly helpless, $40; loss of one hand, foot or total disability of the same, $20; any other disability rendering a person unfit for manual labor, $20; loss of hearing of both ears, or any other disability not provided for, $13.

POSTAL APPROPRIATION.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Conference Report on the Post-office Appropriation bill, the pending question being on the item increasing the service and subsidy of the Brazilian Mail Steam-ship line. After a long debate, partly on the general policy of subsidies, and largely on the injurious effect of high tariff laws on the foreign trade and commerce of the country, the proposed increase of service and subsidy to the steam-ship line to Brazil was again rejected—yeas 73, nays 112.

The bill was then recommitted to the same Committee of Conference.

THE SESSION TO CLOSE JUNE 3.

Mr. DAWES moved to suspend the rules and adopt a concurrent resolution extending the session until Monday, the 3d of June, at 12 o'clock. He said he had no doubt that unless the session was extended there would be an extra session of Congress to which there would be no limitation. He believed that the Senate would get through with its business by Monday next.

The resolution was adopted—yeas 152, nays 24.

On motion of Mr. HOOPER, the bill revising the Mint and Coinage laws was passed under a suspension of the rules.

THE WAR CLAIMS OF 1812.

Mr. PERRY, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the recomputation of the accounts between the United States and the several States growing out of expenditure in the war of 1812, and moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed.

After the discussion, the motion was rejected, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

POSTAL APPROPRIATIONS AGAIN.

Mr. PALMER made a conference report on the Post-office Appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

The Senate recedes from the Brazilian Steam-ship amendment.

BILLS FROM THE WAYS AND MEANS.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for refunding the duties paid on tea and coffee remaining in bonded warehouses or public stores on 1st July next. Passed. Also a bill to refund the duties paid on a chime of bells and clock imported for St. Joseph's Catholic Cathedral in Buffalo, N. Y. Passed.

Also, a bill for sale of a part of the Fort Gratiot light-house reservation at Port Huron, Michigan. Passed.

THE LOUISIANA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Mr. WILSON, of Indiana, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill dividing the United States District Court of Louisiana into two judicial districts, Northern and Southern. After explanations by Messrs. WILSON, MOREY and SHELDON, and opposition by Mr. HOLMAN, the bill was passed.

Mr. CONGER presented a Conference report on the Shipping Commissioner's bill, which was agreed to.

The House, then, at 4:40 P. M., adjourned.

The Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad.

LAKE VILLAGE, N. H., May 27.—The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad was held at Plymouth this afternoon, and directors were elected for the ensuing year. The Committee selected last year to devise some plan for consolidating the different classes of stock into one, reported that it is desirable to make the consolidation, and submitted the following plan: "The whole capital of the corporation to be represented by a single class of stock, that stock to be apportioned to stockholders in place of the stock which they hold, on this basis: Three shares for every two shares of preferred stock, one share for every two shares of new stock, and one share for every five shares of old stock; and new certificates are to be issued accordingly on the surrender of a corresponding number of shares of the present classes of stock respectively."

If this plan be adopted, the whole amount of stock thus apportioned to the stockholders will be $1,562,000, and the Committee are confident the income of the road will be sufficient to insure regular dividends, at the rate of $4 per share per annum on that amount, and the prospects of the road are favorable for an increase in the future. It was voted to accept the report, and that the directors be empowered to carry said measure into effect as they deem proper; also, to unite the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad with the White Mountain Railroad, and to increase the capital stock $2,000,000; also, to authorize the directors to issue bonds not exceeding $200,000, to be secured by mortgage, for the extension of the road to Colebrook. The question of the lease of the Meredith and Conway Railroad was referred to the directors, with full power.

THE BOAT RACE.

What the Atalantas are Doing in England.

The London Crew in Training—Englishmen Satisfied with Their Representatives—The Americans at their Work.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 15, 1872.

The crew of the London boat, as stated in my last, is composed of Messrs. W. STOUT, stroke; A. DE LAUDE LONG, F. S. GULSTON, (steering from No. 2,) and JOHN B. CLOSE, with Mr. S. LE B. SMITH in reserve. They row in the evening, coached, or, at least, accompanied by a twelve-oared boat, making longer distances than the Atalantas, and apparently working harder. Mr. GULSTON goes out early mornings in his single scull boat to make observations. Watches are held on the American crew every time they go out for a pull, and the Englishmen are perplexed; they cannot imagine how it is possible that a crew rowing so easy in practice, can entertain any hopes of making good time, especially in a four-mile race. When Mr. JOHN B. CLOSE first appeared upon the scene to take an active part, several papers here spoke of the feeling it created among the members of the London Rowing Club, he not being a bona fide member of the club at that time. Now that Mr. CLOSE has taken a permanent seat in the boat, they strain to make it appear that he had been a member some two or three years; but all the information I am able to obtain is that he is a Cambridge man. The Londoners now feel satisfied that they have as strong an amateur crew together as England can produce, and they are certainly all powerful and well-tried men, who have had abundant experience in many hard races.

The Atalantas row, as usual, twice a day, unless the weather is too inclement, considerable rain having fallen lately. Their visits to the city have been few and far between, and they do not seem to be very favorably impressed, either with the country or its inhabitants. They have been bored almost beyond endurance by some of the enterprising photographers of London, and this morning they succumbed to the blandishments of one of them, at least they came to the city to have pictures taken.

The Atalantas have just received a dispatch informing them that their racing shell is on board the steam-ship *City of London*, now off Queenstown, and Mr. WATERBURY is making a few hasty preparations to meet the anxiously-expected boat at Liverpool to superintend its transportation to Hammersmith. The American crew appears to do its work cheerfully, and the members thereof seem to be highly amused with the comments and criticisms which they read in the several papers every day.

What seems to puzzle the would-be prophets most is the fact that this same crew gained such comparatively easy victories over representative crews of Harvard and Yale last Summer. I frequently overhear remarks about them in public places, all of which prove that the Yankees are a perfect enigma to the wisest of them: "If the four men were like the doctor, I could understand it," says one. "Well, that little chap at No. 1 is a good waterman, I tell you. It is wonderful to see how well he rows, being compelled to look about much in order to keep the course." "He pulls his own weight, for all that," adds another; "and the tall man behind stroke, and the other small man, neither of them seem blowed a bit after a five mile pull." The little betting done is about two to one. Other members of the Atalanta Club are shortly expected to arrive from your City; and if they are betting men, they will find no difficulty in investing their money in speculation on the result of this race at the above figures.

I hope, with the crew, that the boat on board the *City of London* may be in good condition. They seem rather anxious about it, as they desire to row the race in an American-built craft. They look well—much better than a week or ten days ago—and they eat very heartily, especially VAN RADEN.

OBITUARY.

Baron Dalling and Bulwer.

A telegraphic dispatch from London announces the death of the elder brother of Lord LYTTON, the famous novelist. Baron DALLING and BULWER better known to the world as Sir HENRY BULWER entered early in life into the diplomatic service, in which he was a recognized chief. He was Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington for three years, from 1849 until 1852, and enjoyed considerable popularity here by the suavity of his manners and the art which he displayed in conciliating the sensitive temper of Americans, while at the same time he maintained the honor and the interests of England. The famous Bulwer-Clayton Treaty was in a great measure the work of his hands, and tended to make him liked throughout this country. Hence the audacious and bitter caricature of him by CHAS. LEVER in his novel of *The Bramleighs of Bishop's Folly*, though it attained great popularity in England, had no sympathetic readers here. Sir HENRY was for a very long time Ambassador at Constantinople, and exercised a very great influence over the mind of ABDUL MEDJID. He married a daughter of Lord COWLEY, also in the diplomatic service, and died in his sixty-eighth year.

William Russell, Duke of Bedford.

The death of this nobleman is announced in our telegraphic columns this morning. WILLIAM RUSSELL, eighth Duke of Bedford, was born in London in 1809, and was a scion of an illustrious family, elevated to the peerage by HENRY VIII. in 1539. In 1694 the head of the family was created Duke of BEDFORD. The late Duke was a member of the House of Commons for Tavistock from 1832 to 1851, and succeeded to the title of his father in 1861. The title now descends to FRANCIS CHARLES HASTINGS RUSSELL, born in London in 1819, the eldest son of Major-Gen. Lord GEORGE WILLIAM RUSSELL, and grandson of the sixth Duke of BEDFORD, and who has represented the County of Bedford in the House of Commons since 1847.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 28—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer north of Lake Huron has moved eastward to, and north of, Eastern New-York. Cloudy weather and rain is now prevailing over New-England; thence westward and southward, clear weather very generally.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds, and clear and clearing weather prevail over the South Atlantic and Middle States on Tuesday, and extend eastward over New-England; clear and pleasant weather continue very generally from the Eastern Gulf to the Ohio Valley, and thence to the upper lakes.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Site Accepted for a New State-House in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 27.—The Capitol Commissioners today accepted from the city the tender of the Trinity College site for the site of the new State-house, in lieu of the site upon the Park Terrace, which was accepted some time ago. The architect, Mr. UPJOHN, of New York, is now completing the working plans, and ground will be broken for the building soon.

National Agricultural Association and National Agricultural Congress.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The National Agricultural Association and the National Agricultural Congress convened in joint session at the Masonic Hall here today. They were welcomed by ARTHUR B. BARRETT, President of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, and Mr. SHRYOCK, of St. Louis. Dr. SPURR, of Kentucky, responded, after which the bodies organized separately, and appointed a committee of conference to agree upon a plan to consolidate the two Societies. Some 200 delegates were present from twelve States, and more are expected.

PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

Preparations—The Wigwam Tickets—Position of New-York—Pennsylvania Courteously Takes Back Seats.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Work on the great wigwam on Broad-street above Arch was commenced today. The building is being erected by the Central Hartranft Club, and will seat 8,000 persons. In it a great ratification meeting will be held following the action of the National Convention.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Convention held another meeting today, and acted upon the question of the tickets of admission, which are to be issued in a series, and so distributed as to prevent the same parties from attending the Convention throughout the sitting.

A plan for the seating of delegates has been prepared and sent to the National Committee at Washington for approval. It gives New-York the seats to the right of the stage, and Pennsylvania takes back seats.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

MOORE and MOORSOVER is a Council Bluffs firm.

The Iowa State Peace Society will hold its annual reunion June 22.

An ice company in Columbus, Ga., expects to make ice at a cent and a half per pound.

Secretary DELANO returned to Washington, Sunday morning, from his Western tour.

Hon. R. C. PARSONS is a candidate for Congress in the new Twentieth District of Ohio.

There are fifty-four churches in Milwaukee, Wis., nine of them being Roman Catholic.

Lieut.-Commander C. M. SCHOONMAKER is ordered to command the *Frolic* on the 30th inst.

An effort will be made for a final adjournment of the Presbyterian Assembly at Detroit on Wednesday night.

The furnace at West Stockbridge, Mass., was completely destroyed by fire to-night. The loss and insurance are unknown.

It is understood that all the Kuklux prisoners in York county, S. C., with a single exception, are to be sent to Albany.

Gov. HOFFMAN expects to be absent from the capital only a few days, and not a month, as was stated some days ago.

Prof. HENRY S. NOYES, of the North-western University, died at his residence in Evanston, on Friday morning.

A western railroad is setting out a double row of white willows, as a wind-break along two hundred miles of its road.

Ex-Gov. B. F. PERRY, of South Carolina, has written a letter in favor of GREELEY, but advises sending delegates to Baltimore.

Of the 107 Republican members of the Illinois House of Representatives, only two are for GREELEY.

The Democrats of Linn County, Oregon, have nominated for the Legislature a man who cannot write.

The Custom-houses and Internal Revenue offices, as far as public business will permit, will be closed on Decoration Day.

The body of ADAM GIER, of Westerly, R. I., who left home May 16, was found in a cove near Stonington on Sunday.

Supervisor DWYER, of Ohio, has tendered his resignation, for the purpose of engaging in the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

St. John Commandery of Knights Templar, of Philadelphia, arrived at Boston last evening, and were received at the depot by the Boston Commandery, with Gilmore's Band.

JOHN S. HANAU, one of the United States Commissioners for Maryland, died on Sunday night in Baltimore of consumption. Deceased was aged thirty-six years.

On Saturday in Plymouth, N. H., Capt. W. R. FRENCH, aged sixty years, fell dead; and on the same day in Campton, N. H., JOSIAH MORSE, aged sixty years, fell dead.

Western stock-raisers say that the recent reports of the death of stock in consequence of the hard Winter were greatly exaggerated. But little of the acclimated stock was injured.

JOHN C. HEENAN and CHRIS. O'CONNOR arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday. It is understood they are selecting grounds for the fight between MACE and O'BALDWIN in June.

Dr. ANDREW J. LYNN, of Boston, was held to bail in $10,000 yesterday, charged with procuring an abortion, resulting in the death of SARAH BROWN, a young woman of Fitchburg.

Rev. JOHN E. ROBIE, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, printed at Buffalo, and one of the oldest Methodist ministers in Western New-York, died suddenly, yesterday, at Cowlesville, of apoplexy.

By order of the President, the departments will be closed on the 30th to allow the employes to participate in the ceremony of decorating the graves of Union soldiers in the various cemeteries around Washington.

MILTON DAGGETT, aged seventy years, for twenty-five years the sexton of the Bromfield-street Methodist Church, in Boston, died on Saturday, in Charlestown, Mass., from accidentally eating food prepared for poisoning rats.

A copperhead editor in Illinois, who at the beginning of the war asserted that the West was opposed to using "coercion" toward the South, has just written to GREELEY that the West is all for GREELEY and BROWN.

A strike of horse-shoers for increased wages was partially inaugurated in Boston yesterday. Several of the largest employers, including the Metropolitan Horse Railroad, at once agreed to the advance.

The report of the American Education Society shows an expenditure of $30,000 during the year in aiding 361 young men to obtain an education for the ministry. The receipts of the Society exceeded $34,000.

The first regatta of the season by the Dorchester Yacht Club took place yesterday afternoon, from Dorchester Bay, and was a perfect success. The prizes were taken by the sloop *Kelpie*, schooner *Susie*, and sloops *Fearless*, *Fanny*, *Hebe* and *Bessy*.

HUGH MARRA and JAMES DOUGHERTY, convicted of the attempted assassination of Detective BROOKS, in Philadelphia, in September, 1869, and who were sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $1,000 each, have been pardoned by Gov. GEARY.

Twenty-six of the Kuklux recently sentenced at Charleston, S. C., for violations of the Enforcement act, are to be removed to the Albany Penitentiary about the 1st of June. They will come to this City by steamer, under charge of Marshal WALLACE.

The Cincinnati *Times* says that Hon. JOHN T. WILSON will probably be the Republican candidate for Congress in the new Seventh District of Ohio, and it thinks that he will be able to overcome the Democratic majority of about 1,800 in the district.

The mangled remains of JOHN H. GELDING, a respectable young man of Waltham, were found on Sunday morning near the railroad track in that place. It is supposed that he was run over in attempting to get on the midnight train.

A freight train on the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad ran over a cow about eight miles from Alexandria last evening, throwing the engine and cars off the track, killing two brakemen and seriously wounding the fireman.

In the libel suit against Capt. LUTHER G. RIGGS, of the Meriden *Recorder*, in New-Haven, Conn., yesterday, seven witnesses were examined on the part of the State, and all testified in favor of the defendant, while the witnesses for the defense clearly established the innocence of Capt. RIGGS.

The Predicament of Washakie, His Warriors and His Women.

From the Omaha (Neb.) Tribune, May 21.

WASHAKIE, Chief of the Snakes, and about 1,000 warriors and women and children are in the Wind River country, and at latest accounts were surrounded by the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and in danger of being cut off and destroyed. The tribe seems to be particularly lazy and worthless, not one of 1,700 having cultivated any of the land on their reservation, and they have been very careless and prodigal of the supplies sent them by the Government. We have often seen WASHAKIE. He is about sixty years of age, tall, fine looking, a man of sense, and since he laid down his arms a true friend of the whites. Troops and scouts have been sent out to relieve him, but it has been impossible thus far to reach him on account of the swollen streams from melting snow. We hope the old chief will be saved, for his friendship to the whites and his good qualities generally. If he does not get succor from the troops he may make for the Crow country and save his people. He can muster at least 800 braves, and unless overpowered by great numbers or starved, he cannot be taken.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Frightful Loss of Life and Shipping.

Almost Total Destruction of the Newfoundland Fishery Fleet.

Forty-one Vessels and Three Steamers Wrecked on the Coast.

Whole Ships' Crews Known to Have Perished.

Thrilling Scenes on Shore the Day After the Hurricane.

A more dismal catastrophe, or rather series of catastrophes, than that which recently spread desolation throughout the Island of Newfoundland has not been recorded for many years. Capt. FRANK ALLSTON, saved from the wreck of the *Retriever*, gives a vivid description of the weather and the condition of the ice off the coasts of Labrador and Newfoundland during the sealing voyage of this Spring.

EXTENT OF THE CALAMITY.

Up to the latest possible mail date over forty vessels, including four steam-ships, had been heard from as total wrecks, having been dashed to pieces while amid high icebergs and plains of ice during a terrific hurricane. On an average, each of those vessels carried about 100 men, who were employed as seal hunters; and out of those 4,000 human souls only 175 have been accounted for. The large majority of those unfortunates have left families behind exclusively dependent on them for sustenance. It will be useful for mercantile men to learn the number and particulars of the wrecked vessels, as many of them were insured in American companies, and many merchants in this City and in Massachusetts have been of late extensively interested in the Newfoundland oil trade. The following is a correct list of the ill-fated craft which has not heretofore been published:

VESSELS KNOWN TO BE LOST.

The Maid of Judah, 97 men.
The Spark, 102 men.
The Bloodhound, steam-ship, 125 men.
The Eclipse, 99 men.
The Rover, 90 men.
The Retriever, steam-ship, 150 men. Saved.
The R. G. Y., 100 men. All hands perished.
The Aurora, 74 men.
The Laplander, 80 men.
The Witch of the Waves, 93 men.
The Edgar Doran, 102 men.
The Twin Sisters, 98 men.
The Swan, 91 men.
The Terra Nova, 115 men.
The Flash, 101 men.
The Leonora, 62 men.
The First Fruit, 75 men.
The Lord of the Isles, 75 men.
The Esquimaux, 104 men.
The Auster, 97 men.
The Margarite, 45 men.
The Hawk, steam-ship, 115 men.
The Emily Ann, 113 men.
The Meteor, 70 men.
The Ironsides, 115 men.
The Lucknow, 98 men.
The William & Mary, 91 men.
The Pride of the Sea, 117 men. All known to be lost.
The Hector, 100 men.
The Brothers, 90 men.
The Iceland, steam-ship, 132 men.
The Hero, 42 men.
The Nightingale, 65 men. All known to be lost.
The Balaklava, 79 men.
The Eglantine, 80 men.
The Herbert Luby, 98 men.
The Queen of the Isles, 96 men.
The Hunter, 50 men. All known to have perished.
The Mary Jane, 43 men.
The Redman, 65 men.
The Home of the North, 132 men.

Many others have not yet been heard from, but all those recounted above have been totally wrecked, and their crews have not been accounted for, except in very rare instances, and the few who were saved could not give any definite intelligence of those they had left behind them.

A NIGHT OF HORROR.

During the night of the loss of the steam-ship *Retriever*, upon board of which vessel was Capt. ALLSTON, who furnishes the shocking intelligence, sixteen sail of vessels were hemmed in by high boulders and bergs of ice, over which tremendous seas dashed high and wild, so that it was impossible at times to discern the icy islands, and charge after charge of the ungovernable ships against these mighty barriers soon cleft bows and bulwarks asunder, and consigned many stalwart forms and brave hearts to watery graves. While this fleet lay to, as a last effort to survive the wild north-eastern hurricane that roared and ruled around them, many tossing crafts cut down each other, and one fearful instance is recorded wherein a vessel, driven on an iceberg by a hugh sea, fell back with a mighty crash upon a brig, the *Twin Sisters*, which lay beneath the berg. A large number of men was instantly crushed to death, and the *Twin Sisters* was literally burst in two. The rest, only fifteen out of ninety-eight, clung to the broken spars, and were by chance picked up by the crew of the *Retriever*. Toward morning the hurricane, which had raged all night without abating, began to subside. In the light of that dreary dawn the scene which presented itself to those on board the only survivor of the fleet of sixteen—the *Retriever*—cannot possibly be described, inasmuch as one who had witnessed the sight shrinks hopelessly from the task of explaining its normal horror and ghastliness.

The ice had wedged in the space intervening between the position of the vessels and the shore. Upon the rudely-heaped boulders and flakes of ice were strewn masts, yards, rigging, clothing and broken hulls in the wildest disorder. Worse still were blood-smeared corpses crushed to death by the pans of ice closing on them. Some were actually cut in two by the powerful jamming of the floes, and others, half-drowned and exhausted, died from the intense frost. The stiffened bodies lay strewn around in most ghastly attitudes. The terrors which surrounded their death were pictured upon the blanched face of every corpse, while many of them could hardly be recognized, they had been so mangled. This was on the morning of the 13th of April, and toward 8 o'clock the rough usage which the strong steam-ship *Retriever* had received during the previous night began to tell upon her. The incessant action of the pumps for many hours did not keep her from sinking rapidly. In the afternoon the ice broke up, and a passage toward the shore was opened. In order to reach the land before his ship foundered, Capt. ALLSTON ordered his men to head her for the shore. They had hardly reached it before the good ship *Retriever* sunk to the bulwarks, and the water being shallow, she "keeled over." All hands escaped in the boats.

RUIN OF THE SEAL FISHERY.

Capt. ALLSTON brings a confirmatory account of the wreck of the *Huntsman* off the coast of Labrador; but information has been published concerning that disaster. He believes that the consequence of this wholesale ruin to the seal-hunting fleet of Newfoundland will steep that country again in the poverty and misery from which it has but recently arisen. The dreary news of so many wrecks, and the long catalogue of the dead, spreads desolation over the island, and have visited many a home with bitter grief and despair. But, says Capt. ALLSTON, the whole has not yet been told. Hundreds of the fleet are still to be heard from, and their fate may be even as gloomy as that of the forty-one vessels of which this account is presented to the readers of the TIMES.

NEW MAGAZINES.

—The leading feature in *Harper's* is the first of a series of articles on "The Republican Movement in Europe," written by the great Spanish liberal statesman and orator, EMILIO CASTELAR. The present number gives a graphic account of the political transitions that have lately taken place in France and of the men instrumental in effecting them. In the following numbers the development of republicanism among the Slavonic, Germanic, Saxon and Latin races will be treated. The translation, by Col. JOHN HAY, has been very ably done. "The German Gambling Spas," by JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE, is a light, easy sketch of the four principal watering-places of central Germany, that are so soon to be historical as far as the attractive but unhappy practice of gambling is concerned. The description he gives of many of the regular frequenters of the baths are so wonderfully vivid, that they will be readily recognized by those who have ever visited the places. CHARLES NORDHOFF's second paper on California gives the first public account we have ever seen of the singular origin of the Central Pacific Railroad. A more adventurous yet successful business undertaking was certainly never attempted in this or any other country. The five originators have grown in twelve years from well-to-do merchants in a country town, to be sole owners of one of the largest and best paying railroads in the world. Condensations of two admirable books—*The Desert of the Exodus*, and *John Wesley and his Times*—are given, and from their pithy nature are a saving both in time and expense, to those who would otherwise have to procure the works in their earlier form. There are several short stories of interest, "Aunt Pen's Funeral," by Mrs. SPOFFORD, being perhaps the best. The serials by PORTE CRAYON, TROLLOPE, EUGENE LAWRENCE, and Miss THACKERAY, are all continued, the two latter displaying additional attractions, as the respective themes are slowly unfolded.

—One of the most readable articles in *Scribner's* is W. C. WILKINSON's criticism on "Mr. Lowell's Prose." The author of "The Biglow Papers" has fallen into the hands of a stern critic, who, while allowing him credit for the many admirable features in his writings, is unsparing in denouncing his faults. "Draxy Miller's Dowry," by SAXE HOLM, has a freshness and simplicity about it that will delight all readers. "The Advance of Population in the United States," by Prof. J. E. HILGARD, is a curious instance of what may be found out through dry statistical tables. By a series of calculations he gives the centre of gravity of the population of this country; the line of direction which this centre will take in the changes that take place during the next thirty years, and where it will be located in 1900. The centre is now about five miles west of Hillsboro, Ohio, but will then be some thirty miles south of Indianapolis. Although warm weather has come, CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER has not allowed the bright fire of wit and humor that sparkles in his "Back-log Studies" to go out. He begins in this number with dress, and passes through a variety of subjects until, as he says, "The conversation ended in an amicable manner, having been taken to a ground that nobody knew anything about." In "The Topics of the Times" the editor writes thoughtfully on "Theatres and Theatre-going," and deplores the isolation and consequent loneliness of farm-life in America. The essay, or lecture on journalism, recently delivered to a small audience in this City by the managing editor of the *Tribune*, is reprinted in this magazine. To the morbid student of human nature, who delights in watching how a man may deliberately violate all the principles which he professes, this essay, or lecture, or whatever it is to be called, may prove interesting. The lecturer gave a practical commentary on his own "high-toned" theories about personalities last week by calling the editor of the *World* the "keeper of a house of prostitution." This, of course, was not at all "personal."

—In *Lippincott's*, WHYMPER's account of his "Scramble Among the Alps" is concluded. The last chapters are intensely though sadly interesting in the description they give of the success of one of the most difficult feats in mountaineering, his ascent of the Matterhorn, and of the terrible death of four of his companions. The passion for mountain climbing, which has been slowly developing during the past twenty years, will certainly receive an additional impetus from this very graphic and entertaining work. KATE HILLARD, one of the ablest of American female writers, has a delightful sketch of the old French poet PIERRE RONSARD, in treating the principal events of whose life she has exhibited marked critical ability. "London Clubs," by REGINALD WYNFORD, is a well-written article on a theme of great general interest. The manner in which the English clubs are conducted is, in many respects, wholly dissimilar to the American custom, and several of the characteristics which the writer mentions, notably the low cost of dinners and lunches, might be profitably introduced into our own system. There are two articles on the East: "Constantinople," by Rev. F. N. HOLLAND, who speaks in lively admiration of the honesty of the Turks; and "The Great Idea," by Hon. C. K. TUCKERMAN, which prove that the at present almost universal desire for ethnological unions entertained by the various races of the world, is also in Greece one of the most active of political influences. "Aytoun" is ended, happily for the reader, though unhappily for its best characters. JOHN R. THOMPSON has translated from the French of NADAUD a charming little poem called "Carcassonne." The "Monthly Gossip" in this number is unusually good.

—That constant contributor to the *Galaxy*, JUSTIN MCCARTHY, has an article in this number on "Sir CHARLES DILKE and the English Republicans." It is a little better than the usual froth produced by this "easy" writer. "Brahmins and Swells" is the title to a very clever article on the gradual withdrawal of what is called the literary element from American fashionable society. The Russian story, "Faust," is as tragically intense in its closing as its illustrious prototype. Gen. EDWARD M. LEE has an interesting paper on the origin and result of the "Woman Movement in Wyoming." As a statement of accomplished facts, it is certainly one of the most valuable additions that has yet been made to the cause of female suffrage. ALBERT RHODES is a keen observer and facile writer. His essay on "The English at Home" is a good specimen of what magazine literature should be, in that it furnishes a very great amount of information in the most attractive manner. Some one, who is evidently well informed on the subject, writes concerning the adoption of "Modern Languages in the American College." In his argument he takes the middle course, still adhering to the classics, but urging that German and French should be studied, as a means of preparing the student for Latin and Greek. The regular serials are continued.

—In the *Catholic World* the serial entitled "The House of Yorke" is concluded. Strictly Catholic stories are generally so hopelessly bad that by comparison this has been a decided and wonderful success. There are faults enough in it as a novel, but they are those rather of inexperience than otherwise, while on the other hand, as an American story, it is as native and racy of the soil as could be desired. BRYANT's translation of the *Iliad* is carefully reviewed, and very wisely judged to be superior to that of any predecessor with the single exception of the German Voss. *Duties of the Rich in Christian Society*, "Fleurange" and the other continued articles have a general interest, though there are no special points of attraction.

—The *Edinburgh* and *Westminster Reviews* for April have just been republished in this country. The former contains a paper on "The Claims of the United States," which, as a statement of the ultra-English position from a very high authority, cannot fail to be widely read. Not less interesting is an essay on the origin and growth of the Royal Institution founded in London by the American philosopher, Count RUMFORD, and raised to its present high position by the labors of DAVY, FARADAY and TYNDALL. The *Westminster* has a large number of exceedingly able articles. The leading one, entitled "Trial by Judge and Trial by Jury," in which the first form of trial is urged, is a careful review of a subject which every year is pressing its claims for attention more and more on public consideration.

—The *Aldine* has full-page illustrations by MORAN, NEHLIG and HOWS, that by the second, "Gertrude of Wyoming," possessing to an unusual degree that excellence in figure-drawing that has distinguished the best work of that artist. "The Fortune of the Hassens," by CLARA F. GUERNSEY, and "On an Island," by C. CHESEBRO, are the best of a number of entertaining stories. "Out in the Wood," by MARY E. BRADLEY, is a bright, lively little poem, giving evidence in its rhythmical ease and smoothness that the writer is gifted with a singular facility of expression—an ability which we trust will not be allowed to lie dormant. The editor discusses Indians, Birds, Love and Literature, with genial impartiality and with happy success. Taking all parts into consideration, the number is more attractive than any previous one of this year's issue.

—The second number of the *Popular Science Monthly* is even an improvement on its predecessor. Several of the most distinguished scientific men are direct contributors, while the one or two articles from English publications are of decided merit. HERBERT SPENCER continues his treatise on "The Study of Sociology," by considering what social science really is. It is not often that Mr. SPENCER allows himself the time to write for periodical publications—a fact which, outside of their permanent worth, gives to his papers now being produced a distinctive interest to his many readers on this side of the Atlantic. It is needless to speak of his treatment of the subject, since no living writer would for a moment think of competing with him on this theme. Also unique is the paper by Prof. TYNDALL on "Action of Dark Radiations," showing the absence of heat in visible waves of light, and the heating power of those which are wholly invisible. Dr. R. LIEBREICH writes concerning a certain defect in eyesight, called astigmatism, discovered only lately; indeed, so lately that many persons are now afflicted with it without knowing it, and which, in the case of TURNER, and other painters, utterly destroyed their ability to draw or paint naturally. "The Physiological Position of Alcohol," by Dr. B. W. RICHARDSON, is a strong argument in favor of temperance, the statements of investigation being clear and forcible, and the deductions drawn startlingly conclusive. The editor writes an account of the "Spots on the Sun," and sketches the life of the great English geologist, Sir CHARLES LYELL.

—*The Vassar Miscellany*, which we have just received, is the first number of a publication to be issued quarterly by the students of that institution. The contracted circle in which they move has a tendency to make all college periodicals dry and uninteresting to the outer world; but the advocates of a higher female education have at least cause for satisfaction in the admirable comparison this magazine will sustain, in this respect, with those issued by other colleges. The subjects of the various articles are well selected, and, with one or two exceptions, exhibit in their treatment remarkable breadth and clearness of thought, while the pleasing absence of Sophomoric pedantry is creditable alike to the taste and ability of the editors. The same may be said with even more force of the poetical contributions, which have a high and distinctive character. If the standard established by this number can be maintained in those that follow it, the projectors need have no fear of a decided success.

The Mercer-Street Shooting Affray—The Prisoners in Court.

PAUL E. LOWE, a son of Ex-Gov. LOWE, of Maryland, was taken before Judge LEDWITH yesterday, charged with having shot GEORGE ANDERSON, THEODORE GARDINER and WILLIAM DEVINE, during the affray in Mercer-street Saturday night. GOULD, TREADWELL, EVANS, THOMAS and DEVINE were all placed at the bar with him. He stated that, in company with his friend, GARDINER, he was leaving EMMA CORBENS' house, and saw THOMAS and ANDERSON standing on the sidewalk. GARDINER coughed and attracted the attention of the men, who followed them. They started to go across the street, when THOMAS ran up to him and struck him on the head with some hard instrument, stunning him. As soon as he recovered himself he discovered the gang beating GARDINER, and, placing his back against a tree, fired five shots. Not being able to identify GOULD, TREADWELL or EVANS as being in the crowd, they were discharged. THOMAS was held in the sum of $500, for his appearance at General Sessions to answer a charge of assault and battery; DEVINE, having identified LOWE, in addition to his confession, as the one that did the shooting, was sent to the House of Detention. LOWE was committed without bail. GARDINER and ANDERSON are improving, and so far as ANDERSON is concerned, he will be able to be taken to Court shortly. GARDINER is more seriously hurt, and several days must elapse before the physicians can make a positive statement in relation to his condition.

The Belgian Murder.

CARL VOGT, the alleged Belgian murderer, incendiary and thief, was again before Judge CURTIS in Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus. District-Attorney GARVIN said he was not quite ready to make a formal return to the writ, and asked that the case be adjourned to Wednesday next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The hearing was adjourned accordingly. It is understood that on the adjourn day District-Attorney GARVIN will make a return that the prisoner is held under the writ of extradition issued by Gov. HOFFMAN. This will put in issue the constitutionality of the law under which the Governor has assumed to act, and on which Judge BLATCHFORD, of the United States Circuit, holds an opinion adverse to the Governor's authority.

Base-Ball—Another Interrupted Game.

Yesterday afternoon the Mutuals and Eckfords began a game on the Union Ground, but at the close of the Mutuals' second inning—the Eckfords having been to the bat once—play was stopped by the rain, neither side having scored a run. The fielding, so far as it went, was sharp and effective, while HICKS was the only man who earned a base.

Today, Eckford vs. Resolute, on Union Ground, and Boston vs. Troy, at Troy.

The Baltimore-Athletic dispute over the game of the 20th is to be submitted to the Judiciary Committee of the National Association.

The Late Wall-Street Defalcation—Some of the Money Refunded.

Messrs. MARTIN & RUNYON, gold brokers, Wall-street, from whom were taken $1,800 in gold by Mr. MCILVAIN, of the firm of SELMERS & Co., at the time of his defalcation, had that amount yesterday returned to them by a friend of the defaulter, whose name is withheld by request. It is now stated by his friends, however, that MCILVAIN took the money by mistake while receiving payment on an order for the $10,000 in gold. Messrs. MARTIN & RUNYON have discontinued legal proceedings against SELMERS & Co.

Congressman St. John on Cincinnati.

Congressman CHARLES ST. JOHN, of the Eleventh District of this State, who has been reputed by a few persons to favor the Cincinnati movement, has written a letter, which shows that his sympathies are entirely against it. He says:

"I think our old friend GREELEY has made the same mistake that TYLER, FILLMORE, JOHNSON and CHASE made, and that he will come out in the end as each of those named did. When a man goes to his life-long enemies for support, and ignores the great mass of his life-long friends, he is very apt to lose the latter without gaining the former, and I am of the opinion that GREELEY's case will form no exception to the rule. The Cincinnati Convention was conceived ostensibly in behalf of the revenue reformers or free-trade element, and adopted as their standard-bearer the most bitter opponent of that principle in the United States. It is so far already an abortion and powerless for good, but may result in great evil. Personally I like GREELEY as a man, but as a politician have no faith in him whatever; and his present course can be of benefit to none but the enemies of Republican principles, and in the end will prove a source of regret to every Republican in the land who thinks more of his political principles than of his own private feelings. I am no admirer of GRANT personally, and have cause to complain of his treatment, but do not value my individual feelings of the least possible consequence when they conflict with public interest or my political convictions."

CITY MATTERS.

Important Sessions of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the President in the chair.

Alderman CONOVER offered a resolution giving any one requiring the erection of street lamps or posts in front of premises, the right to make the request to the Commissioner of Public Works, instead of applying to the Common Council. By this procedure, the Alderman said, a great saving would be effected, as each resolution in connection with such applications entailed the expenditure of advertising and printing in the minutes, when finally they had to be referred to the head of the Department referred to.

Alderman MEHRBACH moved as an amendment:

That it be necessary that every application require the signatures of the Alderman and Assistant Alderman of the district in which the applicant resides before the Commissioner recognize the application.

The amendment was accepted. Alderman VANCE, however, offered a substitute for the amended resolution:

That the authority for the construction of such lamps, posts, &c., vest in the Common Council and the Department of Public Works.

This substitute was adopted.

A resolution to authorize the alterations and additions in the City Hall necessary to give accommodation for the different Departments in the City, as proposed by Alderman CONOVER at a meeting held about two months ago, was, after some discussion, laid over.

Alderman MEHRBACH offered a resolution requesting the heads of the several Departments to pay the laborers employed by them at the rate of $2.25 per day after this date, which was amended to $2.50 per day.

Alderman JOYCE moved, as a substitute,

That the resolution be referred to a special committee of three, who are empowered to call on the heads of the different Departments and inquire why the rate of wages cannot be more than $2 per day, and also in view of the fact that an immense amount of work is required to be done in the City, so few laborers are employed.

Mr. JOYCE's substitute was adopted.

The Board then took up General Orders, after which it adjourned.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen held its regular weekly meeting at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, OTIS T. HALL, President, in the chair, and the following members present at the roll call: Messrs. Stacom, O'Brien, Galvin, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Wade, O'Conner, Littlefield, Simonson, McDonald and Schwartz. [Messrs. Foley, Robinson, Healy, Costelloe, Pinckney, Geis and Cumisky took their seats while the minutes were being read.]

Assistant Alderman KRAUS presented a petition from THEODORE TOMLINSON and other members of the Anti-Monopoly Association, asking that the Board pass the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen in relation to the free use of public halls.

Mr. KRAUS moved that the prayer of the petition be granted, as there was no expense attendant on granting the permission asked. It was referred, on a vote, to the Committee on Public Works.

Assistant Alderman SCHWARTZ introduced the following resolution:

That the Board of Health be requested to cause the immediate removal of the manure-heap at the rear of West Washington Market.

Mr. SCHWARTZ said that when he visited the place, a few weeks ago, he found a heap of manure there nearly twelve feet high. On last Saturday he was surprised to find that, instead of there being a decrease, there was a very noticeable increase in the heap.

Assistant Alderman STACOM objected to the passage of the resolution. The manure, he said, should be stacked somewhere, and that place has long been used for that purpose. If the gentlemen who favored the removal of the manure and the abolishment of that place as one of collection, he had no objection, if they would take the manure into their districts. (Laughter.)

The resolution was adopted.

Two resolutions introduced by Assistant Alderman SIMONSON, one directing the ferry companies to use, every day, disinfectants in the urinals in the ferry houses, and the other requesting the Board of Health to disinfect public urinals once in every twenty-four hours, and all street-gutters, were adopted.

Assistant Alderman O'CONNOR offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It appears by the daily Press that the Commissioners of Public Parks will, at their next meeting, discuss a series of resolutions proposing the adoption of the eight-hour system by the Department, therefore,

Resolved, That a Special Committee of three be appointed from this Board to respectfully, but earnestly recommend to the said Commissioners the adoption of the resolutions aforesaid.

Mr. O'CONNOR urged the adoption of both. A good deal of discussion was evoked thereon, during which Mr. GEIS gave it as his opinion that Mr. O'CONNOR introduced the preamble and resolution for the purpose of creating a little excitement and ingratiating himself into public favor.

Mr. GALVIN said that he was informed by the President of the Department of Public Parks, that only eight hours' work a day is required of the employes.

Mr. SCHWARTZ substantiated Mr. GALVIN's statement. It was therefore unnecessary to pass the resolution, which, by way of a salve for all the hard things said as to the motives influencing Mr. O'CONNOR in offering them, was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Assistant Alderman O'CONNOR offered a resolution calling upon the Superintendent of Public Buildings for information as to whether any buildings now leased by the City have been condemned, and also to furnish a full and complete list of such, if there are any. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

A resolution was also introduced by Mr. O'CONNOR, requesting the Controller to furnish the Board with a memorandum of all property now leased by the City, and not in actual use by the Corporation. It was referred to the Committee on Law.

In connection with the presentation of these resolutions, Assistant Alderman STACOM observed that it seemed to be the custom with some members of the Board, when they are not attended to as they think they ought to be, in any Department, to rush to the Board meeting, and in a spirit of revenge endeavor to get a resolution passed calling for information about this thing and that. These resolutions of information entail much trouble on the clerks of these Departments, who should be engaged on more important work. He did not, however, mean to impute such motive to the mover of these resolutions.

The Board soon after adjourned.

Trial of Edward Kiesler, the Assailant of Officer Tully.

EDWARD KIELER was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, on a charge of assaulting Officer TULLY, on the night of the 28th of February. It will be remembered that it was while endeavoring to arrest the prisoner, Officer PHILIP LAMBRECHT received the injuries which resulted in his death. Several witnesses were examined, who testified to the serious nature of the assault, its commission by KIELER, and his resistance to the officers when subsequently arrested. The case has not yet terminated.

Testing the Constitutionality of the New Jury Law.

WILLIAM J. BARTLETT alais William J. Dailey, was convicted of grand larceny in the Court of General Sessions last week, but in consequence of some irregularities in the indictment Recorder HACKETT, the presiding Judge, directed the verdict to be set aside. A new trial was commenced yesterday, and nearly all the jurors impaneled in the first instance were again put upon the jury. This, in the opinion of counsel, rendered them ineligible to try the case. By the new law affecting the selection of jurors, the fact that they have formed or expressed an opinion does not render them incapable to sit as jurors in a case about which the opinion may have been expressed. The prisoner was found guilty, but the Recorder suspended sentence until he could consult the statutes in reference to the subject.

Trial of Jeremiah Evans for Murder.

JEREMIAH EVANS, a youth not exceeding twenty years of age, was placed on his trial before Judge INGRAHAM and a jury, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, charged with the murder of ROGER BETTS. The general facts of the case, as detailed by the witnesses for the prosecution, were: On the evening of the 19th of November last, the deceased and his sister returned to their residence, No. 10 Roosevelt-street, about 11 o'clock at night, after having seen some friends to a Third-avenue car. At the door of the tenement-house in which they live, there was a small crowd of persons, through which both passed and entered the hall to go upstairs. The sister of deceased, moving up the stairs in advance, heard her brother exclaim that he was stabbed, and looking around, saw the prisoner, who rushed at her, threatening to stab her also. Deceased passed on to his room, where he discovered a wound in the thigh made by a knife, and from which he subsequently bled to death in Bellevue Hospital. The chief question in the case was as to the identity of the prisoner with the person inflicting the fatal wound. The sister of the deceased swore positively that the prisoner was the man who was close to her brother in the hall when he was stabbed, and who rushed and seized her, threatening to stab her also.

The prisoner, confirmed by several other witnesses, testified that at the time the occurrence is alleged to have taken place he was in the house of an acquaintance named MURPHY, at No. 18 Roosevelt-street; had taken a can to go out for some beer, and had not had time to get out of the house when the cry of murder was raised.

Officer DANIEL CROWLY testified positively that a young man named MCCARTY, then present in Court, had been arrested by him that night. MCCARTY was then placed on the stand, and swore positively he was in Baltimore at the time of the occurrence, and remained there until the middle of March last. It was admitted by the prisoner's counsel that the one arrested was MCCARTY's brother, who bore some resemblance to him.

Mr. HOWE, for the prisoner, having summed up the case, the Court adjourned until this morning.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Election of Secretaries—The Colored Methodists Ask for More Recognition.

Rev. Mr. DUNN, of Maine, conducted the religious exercises at the opening of yesterday's session. The whole Board of Bishops were seated in the order of seniority behind the President's table, and Bishop BOWMAN presided during a portion of the day's proceedings. Mr. OSBORN presented the report of the Committee on Itinerancy in reference to the trial of appeals of traveling ministers. It recommended the alteration of the discipline so as to allow of the establishment of Judicial Conferences to which appeals shall be made. A Bishop shall preside and thirteen triers shall constitute a quorum. It was ordered to be printed. The Committee on Missions reported that moneys received for missionary purposes were sometimes diverted to other benevolent objects, and requested that all such funds should be at once transmitted to the parent society. It was laid over.

The Board of Education recommended the appointment of a Corresponding Secretary, so that the work of education could be organized at once throughout the Church. This was also laid over. A second ballot was then taken for the election of Secretaries for the Missionary Society. While the tellers were absent counting the votes, Brother MUIR, of Lexington, Ky., moved that the restriction on Bishop ROBERTS, now in and restricted to Liberia, be removed, and that he be invested with the full privileges of a Bishop. The motion was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Dr. NELSON, of Wyoming, called attention to the fact that there were about twenty more Conference officers to be elected, and it was decided that in future ballots the roll-call be dispensed with, and that another set of tellers be appointed, one of which might be taking a vote while the others were counting a previous one. Messrs. SHARP, MCMURRAY, WARING and ALBRIGHT were appointed additional tellers, and the House proceeded to ballot for a Secretary for the Church Extension Society.

Bishop HARRIS presented an address from the native Christians of Fo-Kien, China, who are preparing to establish a church of their own, with missions in Mongolia, Corea, Japan, &c. The number of native members of the Church is 1,009, 208 probationers, 203 baptized children and 68 preachers. Referred to the Missionary Board.

On motion of Mr. KYNETT it was decided that the Church, Missionary, Freedmen and Sunday School Boards should consist of sixty-four members, half ministers and half laymen, and that the Bishops shall be members *ex officio*. Mr. MUIR asked that some colored men be appointed on these boards.

The tellers announced the vote for Missionary Secretaries to have been as follows: Whole number cast, 375; number required to elect, 188; of which Dr. DASHIEL received 236, Dr. EDDY, 204, and Dr. REED, 200, and were declared elected. Rev. Dr. KYNETT also received 346 votes out of 364, for Secretary of the Church Extension Society.

A vote was then taken for a Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society. A proposal was made to elect two Secretaries instead of one, so as to make room for a colored man. Dr. SLICER objected to voting according to complexion, but would not object to the Secretary being colored. After a lively debate the matter was left untouched. Dr. RUST was elected Secretary by 222 votes out of 368. Rev. Drs. GILLETTE and DUNN, of the Baptist Home Mission Society, were introduced, and made brief addresses. The report of the Church Extension Board was adopted, after being amended so as to make a quorum consist of thirteen, instead of seven, and the Conference adjourned.

THE KIERNAN HOMICIDE.

Discharge of Cordes, the Greenwich-street Grocery-Man, by the Coroner's Jury—Verdict of Justifiable Homicide.

Coroner HERRMANN held an inquest yesterday, in the case of PATRICK KIERNAN, alias "Greenhorn," the young ruffian who was killed by CHRISTIAN CORDES, the proprietor of a liquor-store at No. 611 Greenwich-street, on the 19th inst.

HERRMAN BOCK, who is employed by CORDES, said that he opened the store on that day at 6 o'clock; deceased and THOMAS HARMAN came in and asked for CORDES; told them that he was not in; deceased then asked for drinks, and the witness informed him that he had been instructed by his employer not to sell him any liquor; witness went outside to get some coal for a customer, and during his absence KIERNAN and HARMAN went behind the bar and helped themselves to liquor; they refused to pay, and were ordered out of the place; KIERNAN said, he had a good notion to hurl a tumbler at witness' head; they went away and threatened to come back and "get square" with CORDES; the latter soon came in, and while witness was in the back yard, KIERNAN returned; the shooting occurred while witness was out; deceased had often been in the store and created disturbances there; had been ordered to keep out of the place; had threatened CORDES several times for ejecting him from the store; the deceased and his gang rarely paid for anything they had in the place; they usually helped themselves, despite the protest of the proprietor.

BARTHOLOMEW FARRELL, of No. 39 Clarkson-street, testified that he saw CORDES with a pistol, ordering KIERNAN to leave the store; they all left, but KIERNAN returned and struck CORDES; he and HARMAN were intoxicated; during the struggle a pistol was fired and KIERNAN staggered out of the store exclaiming, "I'm shot;" KIERNAN was noisy and quarrelsome when drunk; CORDES was a quiet, sober and industrious man.

THOMAS E. PIERCE, of No. 106 Leroy-street, deposed that he was in the store when KIERNAN returned after being ejected; KIERNAN seized CORDES by the throat and threw him across some barrels, and while struggling with him, KIERNAN was shot; KIERNAN was very quarrelsome when drunk; CORDES had closed his bar since last Christmas, and did not sell liquor on Sunday.

HENRY BROADHEAD, of No. 47 Clarkson-street, corroborated Mr. PIERCE's statement.

TERENCE DOBSON, of No. 569 Greenwich-street, testified that on the night previous to the shooting, he heard KIERNAN threaten to "get square" with CORDES; the latter had previously told witness that KIERNAN and his gang were going to kill him, and he was afraid to leave the house; he had asked the witness to accompany him if he went out on Sunday night, as he was afraid they would do so. This statement was corroborated by PATRICK LYNCH.

EDWARD SUTTE, of No. 569 Washington-street, deposed that KIERNAN and his gang had visited his store early on that Sunday morning; they had assaulted him and destroyed his property, for which HARMAN was subsequently arrested and sent to Blackwell's Island. CHRISTIAN CORDES, the prisoner, was examined in his own behalf, and gave much the same account of the affair, and after further testimony, the case being submitted to the jury, they returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. This verdict was received with satisfaction by all present, except the immediate friends of the deceased, and on motion of the prisoner's counsel, the Coroner discharged him from custody.

Trial Trip of the Chauncey Vibbard.

About sixty gentlemen, at the invitation of Mr. VANSANTVOORD, yesterday visited the steam-boat *Chauncey Vibbard*, at the foot of Martin-street, North River, and proceeded on a trial trip up the Hudson. The *Chauncey Vibbard* has lately been lengthened twenty feet and is now 300 feet long. She has also been remodeled and reconstructed, and is now one of the finest boats on the Hudson. She has a good promenade deck, saloon, and can comfortably carry 3,000 passengers. The improvements lately put in have cost $75,000, including two new boilers which cost $35,000, making the total cost of the boat $275,000. On her trip yesterday she made twenty-eight revolutions per minute, and it is said that her speed is from twenty to twenty-eight miles per hour. The saloons and staterooms are handsomely fitted up with new furniture, and the dining-room and ladies' boudoir are magnificent. The engines, made FLETCHER, HARRISON & Co., of New-York, are of the best quality. The *C. Vibbard* belongs to the daily line for Albany and Troy, and will leave the foot of Vestry-street at 8½ this morning on her first trip. She is under the command of Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and is the companion boat to the *Daniel Drew* and *Armenia*.

Reorganization of the Brooklyn Police.

The new Board of Brooklyn Police Commissioners, Gen. JAS. JOURDAN in the chair, yesterday made the following appointments:

Chief of Police—Patrick Campbell, Democrat, reappointed.

Inspector—John S. Folk, Republican.

The following reappointments were made: Captains—Joel Smith, First Precinct, Republican; Jno. McConnell, Second Precinct, Democrat; Daniel Ferry, Third Precinct, Democrat; P. McLaughlin, Ninth Precinct, Democrat. Sergeants—First Precinct, Jno. Eason, Democrat; Jno. Barr, Republican; Second Precinct—Thos. Cornell, Republican; Edwin Dyer, Democrat; Third Precinct, Jno. Dobbins, Democrat. Patrolman Killet, Republican, promoted to Sergeant.

In addition the following new appointments were made: John McKellar, Republican, Captain Eighth Percinct, vice John O'Niel, Democrat, removed; O. B. Leich, Republican, appointed Captain, but not assigned to a Precinct. No changes were made in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh or Tenth Precincts, but a great many positions still remain to be filled, and they are eagerly sought for.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 27.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ AND 12 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	[illegible]	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	117¼
[illegible] ..b3	117¼	10,000 do	117¼
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115¾	47,000 do	117½
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62	113¼	3,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '64	113¼
3,500 do	113¼	10,000 U. S. 6s Cur..b3	117¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

700 Western Union	76¼	200 Northwestern	75
300 do	76¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
1700 Pacific Mail	77¼	300 Rock Island	111
600 N. Y. C. & Hud.	97¼	500 Boston, H. & E.	9¼
1000 Erie Railway	68¾	[illegible] Chic. & Alton	[illegible]
100 Harlem	127	100 St. Paul	[illegible]
500 Lake Shore	95½	100 C., C. & I. C.	41½
600 Union Pacific	40¼	[illegible]	[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old	72½	1700 Erie Railway	[illegible]
9,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new	72½	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000 Va. St. 6s, Ref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000 N. C. 6s, old bds	33½	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 N. C. 6s, new	20¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 Ala. 7s, Is. S. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,000 Erie 4th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 U. P. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 Un. Pac. Inc. bs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 Alb. & Susq. 3d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st	101	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 N. J. Cen. 1sts	105	300 L. S. & M. So.	[illegible]
1,000 O. & M. Con. bds	97¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000 N. J. So. 1st	[illegible]	200 Un. Pac.	[illegible]
10 Phenix Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27 Ninth Nat. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21 Bk. of N. Amer.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Quick. M. Co.	[illegible]	100 Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
100 Quick. Prf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Cons. Coal of Md.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Wes. Un. Tel.	76¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	[illegible]	100 Chi. & Rock Is.	111
U. S. Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pac. M. S. S. Co.	77¼	B., H. & E.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Morris & Essex	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tol. W. & W. b. c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	H. & St. Joe	[illegible]
N. Y. C. & H. R.	97¼	Ohio & Miss.	47
[illegible]	[illegible]	Col., C. & Ind. C.	[illegible]
Am. M. Un. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Panama	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. J. Cen.	108½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$4,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '64	113¼	$2,000 U. S. 10-40 C.	112
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, n.	115½	50,000 U. S. 10-40 R.	111
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	117¼	12,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	117¼	[illegible] do..bet. call	[illegible]
25,000 do	117¼	20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	117

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

100 Quicksilver Pref.	[illegible]	100 Western Union	76¼
100 Pacific Mail	76¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y. C. & Hud.	97¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lake Shore	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]	C., C. & I. C.	[illegible]
Bos., H. & Erie	[illegible]	Rock Island	110
[illegible]	[illegible]	Union Pacific	40
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss.	47
1000 N. Y. C. & H. Scrp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, o.	72½	300 N. J. Cen.	108½
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	72½	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500 Ga. St. 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] La. 8s, 1910	[illegible]	U. Pac..bet. call	40
2,000 Erie 5th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 U. Pac. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 C. & P. I. & Pa.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Con. Coal of Md.	[illegible]	Panama	[illegible]
W. Un. Tel.	76	Clev. & P. G.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W.	73½
Quick. Min. Pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. M. Un. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Ex.	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
N. Y. C. & H. R.	97¼	Chi. & R. I.	110½
Erie R.	[illegible]	Bos., H. & E.	[illegible]
Erie Pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pac. M. S. S. Co.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P.	57½
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	St. L. & I. M.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Morris & Essex	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	N. J. So.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	H. & St. Joe	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	T., W. & W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio & M.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	C., C. & Ind. C.	[illegible]
L. S. & M. So.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] L. S. & M. So.	[illegible]	1000 C. C. & Ind. C.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MONDAY, May 27—P. M.

The Treaty news this morning was generally accepted by Wall-street as favorable for Money and Stock affairs. But the practical experience of the day was against this conclusion, so far as the speculation in the Share market was concerned. The exceptions in the direction of better prices were the Public Funds of the United States and the Pacific and other favorite Railroad Mortgages dealt in on the other side. The additional rise in the Public Funds was ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. The 5-20s of 1867 quoted at 117¼@117⅜ ₩ cent.; the long 6 ₩ cents. of 1881, 119¼@119⅜; the 5-20s of 1865, (May and November,) 115@115¼, and the New Loan 5 ₩ cents. of 1881, 112¾@113 ₩ cent. The sales of Gold fell off to 113⅝@113¾@113⅞ ₩ cent., but the continued export demand is supposed to be against any material decline in price. The prospect for the week is that about $3,500,000 or $4,000,000 will be shipped, and this process is not only desirable under the present condition of our trade balances and the very large sums required to cover American traveling credit abroad, but it will be of service to American credit in London, where Gold is much more useful to the Bank of England in regulating and cheapening the Money market than it is to the United States Treasury here, where the business of the country is on a currency basis and the annual production of Gold and Silver in excess of the Export demand. We believe it to be a subject of real congratulation that our trade balances in Europe and the Principal and Interest of the Public Debt of the United States owned abroad are being paid, absolutely, and without renewal in the shape of new Government and other obligations, to the extent of the Summer shipments in a commodity which, however "precious" in the abstract, is, at present, and for years to come, needful here only for export.

The Stock Exchange started off well on the Railroad and Miscellaneous Share list early in the morning, and the business both before and at the First Board was very large, prices, however, yielding as the call of Stocks progressed, to 12½ to 1 o'clock P. M., when a general break occurred in sympathy with a pressure to sell Pacific Mail Stock from 76⅝ down to 73 ₩ cent. There was also a rush to throw overboard the Boston, Hartford and Erie "fancy," and to press contracts in Ohios, North-west Common, and C., C. and I. Central Stocks. The feeling was also weaker in Erie Stock, on the London Cables, and not strong in Western Telegraph. The registered transactions at the two Boards in Pacific Mail are 48,500 shares, and in Erie, 20,000 shares.

In the Afternoon, the general market for the Railroads and Pacific Mail was partially better, and the quotations at the close of the Exchange Room were as follows, as compared with Saturday night. The Money market worked steadily, and for the most part rather below than at 7 ₩ cent. interest to the Brokers. The explanation of the weakness in the Stock Exchange speculation seemed to be that the bearish party, who were heavy sellers near the close of last week, proved too bold and strong for the advantage which the other party supposed they had in the favorable issue of the Washington Treaty. The continued manœuvring in Pacific Mail Stock also hurt the market. Gold left off steady and Foreign Exchange firm at 109¾@109⅞ ₩ cent. The Public Funds very strong.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 27.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	112⅝	113
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115	115¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	116⅞	117¼
American Gold	113⅞	113⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅛	97¼
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅝	110⅝
North-west Common	74⅝	73⅞
Pacific Mail	77⅝	73¾
St. Paul Preferred	78½	78¼
St. Paul Common	58	57⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅞	47½
Western Union Telegraph	76⅞	76⅝
Erie	69	68⅞
Union Pacific	40⅝	40
Lake Shore	95⅞	95⅝
C., C. and Indiana Central	40⅝	40⅞

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 5 o'clock, the Railroad speculation was dull and steady, Pacific Mail feverish.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

Gold receipts	$464,300 15
Gold payments	361,597 50
Gold balance	64,911,365 07
Currency receipts	280,207 65
Currency payments	461,948 65
Currency balance	4,091,366 62
Customs	367,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ cent. reg., '81	117⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115⅝
6 ₩ cent. coup., '81	119⅝	5-20 reg., '67	116⅝
5-20 reg., '62	112⅝	5-20 coup., '67	117⅜
5-20 reg., '62	113⅛	5-20 reg., '68	116⅝
5-20 reg., '64	112⅝	5-20 coup., '68	117
5-20 coup., '64	113⅛	10-40 reg.	111⅝
5-20 reg., '65	114	10-40 coup.	111⅝
5-20 coup., '65	115¼	5s, coup., '81	113⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115	6s, Currency	117⅝

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93½	Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93½	Del. L. & W. 1st	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real E.	93	T. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	90½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103	Tol. & W. eq. bds.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, c., '76	101	Tol. & W. cons. conv.	90½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	101	Gt. West. 1st, '88	90
Erie 1st Ext.	100½	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	104
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	100	Mor. & Es. 1st	[illegible]
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	98	Mor. & Es. 2d	96½
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	94½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	94½	N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	105
Long Dock bds	94	N. J. Cen. 2d	100
B., H. & E. 1st, '77	77½	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	100
Hud. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	100	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75	100	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	98
Har. C. M. & S. F. 6s	95½	Chi. & Alt. 1st	105
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds	101	Ohio & Miss. 1st	101½
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds	97½	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	97½
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	97½	Ohio & Miss. 2d	90½
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	101½	St. L. & I. M. 1st	100
Clev. P. & A. o. bs	95	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	107½
D., Mon. & T. bds	99	Mil. & St. P. 1st	94½
Lake S. Div. bds	98½	Mil. & St. P. Iowa div.	90
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	100	Mar. & Cin. 1st	97
Cen. Pac. Gold bds	102½	Chi. & Mil. 1st	95¼
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	81½	Jol. & Chi. 1st	100
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	88	C. C. & Ind. C. 1st	90
Belle. & S. Ill. 1st, 8s	98½	Tol. P. & W. E. D.	94
Alt. & T. H. 1st	100	Tol. P. & W. W. D.	91
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	90½	T., P. & W. Bur. div.	86
Chi. & N. W. S. Fd.	102	Tol., P. & W. 2d	83
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs.	98	N. Y. C. & H. R.	97
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs.	93	Bos. H. & E. 1st, 1s.	44½
Chi. & N. W. 1st	100	B., H. & E. guar.	[illegible]
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	100	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	84

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	East River	114
Manhattan	151½	Market	125
Merchants'	127	Nassau	105
Mechanics'	137	Shoe and Leather	151
America	153	Corn Exchange	137
Phenix	104	Continental	94¼
Tradesmen's	154	St. Nicholas	114½
Fulton	155	Commonwealth	53
Butchers' & Drovers'	153	Importers' & Traders'	190
Seventh Ward	108	Park	157½
Mechanics' B'k'g Ass.	103	Manufac'rs' & Merch'ts'	100
Ocean	10	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	90
American Exchange	114	Central National	108
Pacific	175	Fourth National	114
Irving	127½	Ninth National	115
Metropolitan	136	Oriental	160
People's	145		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98	
City 6s, New	101⅝	102
Camden and Amboy	126⅝	126¾
Pennsylvania Central	58	58¼
Reading	120	120¼
Lehigh Valley	59⅝	59¾
Catawissa Preferred	45½	45¾
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅝	28¾
Northern Central	38⅝	38¾
Lehigh Navigation	43⅝	43¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	95⅝	95¾

Mr. WILLIAMS, junior partner of Messrs. GEORGE B. GRINNELL & Co., has been admitted to membership at the Stock Exchange.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NORTHERN PACIFIC BONDS

Have thirty years to run—payable, principal and interest (7.30 per cent.,) in gold—exempt from United States tax to the holder—are a first and only mortgage on the road and its earnings, and upon 50,000,000 acres of timber, mineral and agricultural lands, equal in extent to all the New-England States and Maryland included.

The bonds are issued in denominations of $100 to $10,000, coupon and registered, and are offered by us at par and interest in currency.

All current securities received in exchange.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ THE NET EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are now nearly double the interest on its bonded debt. We have sold $1,200,000 of the 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds within a few weeks, and offer the small remainder at 90 and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 87½ and accrued interest in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 18 Wall-st.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY

First Mortgage, Land Grant, Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds. For sale at 90 and accrued interest by

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.

We offer for sale a limited amount of these bonds, issued by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, secured by deed of trust on the depot property, situated between 7th and 14th streets, in the central part of St. Louis, estimated worth double the amount of the lien. Full particulars may be had on application to

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st., New-York. E. W. CLARK & CO., No. 35 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

The John H. Taylor Will—Another Widow in Court—An Invalid Marriage, and the Claim Rejected.

In the Surrogate's Court, yesterday, the proceedings connected with the further hearing in the matter of the will of JOHN H. TAYLOR, deceased, were of a very interesting character, and the Court-room was well filled with parties connected with the case and others. Mrs. MARY ANN TAYLOR, who claimed to be the widow of the deceased, to the exclusion of the wife named in the will, appeared, and was placed upon the witness-stand to testify. She said that she first became acquainted with the testator in 1851; meeting him at the town hall in Morrisania, Westchester County, when she was calling upon the family of the janitor of the building, and that from this date the acquaintance was continued. (This was before the death of the second Mrs. TAYLOR.) That after the death of the second wife of the deceased, Mr. TAYLOR called upon her at No. 188 Elm-street, where she was keeping a boarding-house with her sister, and after several interviews, in the presence of her sister, he entered into a contract to live with her; no religious ceremony was performed; nor had the witness a marriage certificate; testator and herself, the claimant continued, lived together as man and wife for some six years and during this time a son now some five years old was born. This was the substance of the testimony adduced. The counsel for the claimant stated that he could show that Mr. TAYLOR had in the presence of witnesses declared that the witness was his wife, and that after the child was born he had it baptized in his own name, he and the then so-called Mrs. TAYLOR standing as sponsors. The Surrogate, however, decided that the application should be dismissed, for as the witness herself, the best that could be produced, had plainly stated that she had never in a legal way been married to the deceased, but in accordance with a mutual understanding, only; an agreement to live together for a time had been entered into, no ground existed for a claim on the part of the witness present, as a widow of the testator. The rights of the widow named in the will, Judge HUTCHINGS remarked, would be infringed upon should he take any other course. The counsel for claimant strongly urged to be allowed to offer further testimony, but his right was denied, with leave to appeal, and the case closed.

The Adams Express Company Litigation.

The long litigation which has been going on in relation to that portion of the Adams Express Company assets known as the old Southern Express Company, in operation during the war, and in which WILLIAM B. DINSMORE and others appear as plaintiffs, and ALVIN ADAMS defendant, was again up for a hearing before Judge LEONARD, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. The litigation, which has been somewhat peculiar in its course, was commenced by a suit brought by Messrs. EINSTEIN, certificate holders of Adams Express surplus assets, against the trustees, of whom the parties to this action were two, to compel an accounting alleging fraud in connection with the Southern Express Company property, and to recover $2,000,000 in stock. From the papers in the case it appears that in July, 1870, defendants were enjoined from interfering with the trust property, and a motion made for the appointment of a receiver. On the 29th of September following, the trustees commenced what has been termed a suit of peace, and obtained from Judge CARDOZO, then sitting in General Term, an injunction restraining the Messrs. EINSTEIN from further prosecution of their suit. Counsel for the latter then obtained from Judge CARDOZO an order to show cause why the injunction against them should not be vacated and a receiver of the trust property appointed. This motion was argued in December, 1870, but no decision having been rendered until March, 1871, or about three months after, the EINSTEINS were constrained to make a settlement. It is now claimed that the trustees, having fraudulently procured authority for appearances to their own attorneys from most of the defendants in the action, keeping such defendants in ignorance of any charge of fraud, or action upon such alleged fraud, and proceeded to an unopposed decree discharging them from all liability, and reducing the fund in litigation, by various improper subtractions, to nearly $100,000. The non-resident defendants in that proceeding of the trustees, believing that it was a device to secure and cover up the misappropriation by the trustees of $2,000,000, obtained from Judge LEONARD an order to show cause why the receiver, DINSMORE, should not be removed, the decree entered in the suit vacated, and they be allowed to come in and defend. The motion was argued by Mr. EDWARD L. ANDREWS in favor of; by JOHN E. DINSMORE opposed. The Court reserved its decision.

Meteorological.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, as recorded by SCHUMER & WARNER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Temperature.				
Degrees Fahrenheit	69	71	68	61
Stand of Bar. in inch	29.88	29.77	[illegible]	29.68
Hygrometer at noon, 68.				

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 27, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Calabria*, for Liverpool—300 bags Ore, [illegible] hhds. Tobacco, 2 cases Paint, 10,500 bushels Corn, 250 boxes Bacon, [illegible] tons Ore, 4 bbls. Flour, 2 tcs. Lard. [illegible]

BEES-WAX—Continues in moderate request within the range of [illegible] for Yellow, ₩ ₶.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a restricted business noted in most kinds of stock. Prices of seasonable work, however, show steadiness on comparatively moderate offerings.

BRICKS—A fairly active inquiry prevails for most kinds within our range: Common Pale at [illegible]; North River Hard, [illegible]; Jersey, [illegible]; Croton, [illegible]; Philadelphia Front, [illegible].

COFFEE—Has been quite dull since our last, with values quoted nominally as before. [illegible]

COTTON—There has been a fairly active business reported for early delivery at firmer prices, chiefly on speculative account. [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	27	27	27	[illegible]

EGGS—Prime to choice fresh marks have been more sought after, and quoted a shade stronger. Inferior lots have been in limited demand and irregular in price. We quote from 12c.@17c. for very inferior to very choice marks, with the bulk of the dealings in fresh lots available at from [illegible].

FISH—The main call has been for Dry Cod, prices of which show more firmness, and for Herring, which are rather easier. Mackerel dull and heavy. We quote: [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—[illegible]

GRAIN—There has been a moderate call for Spring Wheat [illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HARDWARE—With meagre supplies available, and a fair inquiry for stock, prices are well maintained.

HEMP—[illegible]

LATHS—[illegible]

LIME—Rockland has been in moderately active request at $1 50 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

LUMBER—The general market shows steadiness as to values, though business has been comparatively moderate in most descriptions. We quote: [illegible]

[illegible]

MOLASSES—Has been very dull, as a rule, within the previous range. [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible]

SPICES—[illegible]

SUGARS—[illegible]

TALLOW—[illegible]

WHISKY—Sales, 150 bbls. at 92c. ₩ gallon; market easier.

WOOL—Domestic Fleece has been held with much firmness, on a very scant offering, and the reported dealings have consequently been light, the demand has been on a restricted scale, pending the receipt of the new. [illegible]

FREIGHTS—Berth freights have been rather tame and dull, with rates quoted about steady. [illegible]

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 27, 1872.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 27.—FLOUR dull and nominal. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, May 27.—[illegible]

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, May 27.—COTTON strong; [illegible]

MOBILE, May 27.—COTTON firm; Middling, [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 27—11½ A. M.—Consols opened [illegible]

[illegible]

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, May 27.—[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—[illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—[illegible]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett. [illegible]

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 27.

By Judge Leonard.

Benjamin F. Hale vs. John Godfrey; the order, as heretofore settled, is modified, &c.; $10 costs to plaintiff.

Jonathan L. Schofield vs. William Wilson; motion granted; $10 costs to abide event.

In the matter of the North Shore Staten Island Ferry Company to vacate election, &c.; election set aside and new election ordered.

The Allemania Fire Insurance Company vs. William S. Bustin; motion denied.

By Judge Ingraham.

Strasburger vs. James Fisk, Jr.; order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 27.

By Judge William E. Curtis.

[illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 27.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Rosenthal vs. National Steam-ship Company; motion granted.

Gilbert vs. Reddon; motion granted.

The Andes Insurance Company vs. Gruber; motion granted, unless appellant within ten days serve amended notice and pay $10 costs.

Taylor vs. Gillies; motion granted, unless plaintiff serve complaint and pay $10 costs within ten days from service of order on his attorney.

By Judge Robinson.

Madden vs. Bentley; order of arrest discharged, with $10 costs.

Same vs. Same; order granted that defendant pay amount admitted due to be enforced as a judgment or provisional remedy, (code S., 244,) with $10 costs.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Jackson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Moses B. Maclay, counselor at law, No. 2 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of January, 1872.
JAMES DAVIS, JR.,
MARY ELIZABETH JACKSON, } Executors, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 94 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of February, 1872.
J. A. ROOSEVELT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABNER L. ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Horace S. Ely, No. 22 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1872.
RICHARD PATRICK,
HORACE S. ELY, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DENHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1872.
SAMUEL B. JAYNE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John S. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated Utica, the 11th day of March, 1872.
WARD HUNT, Jr., Executor of John S. Hunt, dec'd.

FREELAND, A. M.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of A. M. FREELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 430 West 24th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1872.
SOPHIA FREELAND, Executrix.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET—IN the best part of town of Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass., a brick house, with twelve rooms; ground floor and upper halls carpeted; water, gas; full furniture readily leased; meals can be had at a neighboring boarding-house, as rent is from tourists; rent moderate; time, 1st July to 1st September. Address M. H. S., Box 875, Pittsfield, Mass.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, thirty-five minutes by rail, a large and fully-furnished house, containing many City conveniences; stable and carriage-house; also ice-house, filled; the grounds are very extensive and attractive; will be rented for the season, or longer, very low, as the owner is in Europe. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

AT GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND.—To rent furnished, to a good party, for $1,000 for the Summer, fine, large house, carriage-house, ice-house filled, handsome grounds, fruits and shade, fine front on Manhasset Bay, excellent bathing, boating and fishing. Apply to O. G. BENNET, No. 8 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET AT Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington and Tarrytown; rent $250, $750, $1,000 and $1,500, for the year, with from one to ten acres; all in good locations. Inquire of JNO. I. TRAVIS, No. 176 Broadway, Room No. 22.

TO LET—AT STAMFORD, CONN., FOR THE Summer, a handsomely furnished house on Grove-st.; fine shade, gas, bath-room and laundry. Inquire of G. & S. BROWN & CO., No. 29 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR ENGLEWOOD, FOR THREE months, from the middle of June, a large stone house, furnished. Address OWNER, Box No. 186, Englewood Post-office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE ON THE Hudson; beautiful view; twenty miles from City; rent $150 per month. Address L. H., No. 19 East 4th-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, town of Yonkers, ten minutes' walk from station, on Harlem Railroad, a pleasant place of ten acres, situated on high ground, with fine view of surrounding country; house contains thirteen rooms, bath-room, stationary tubs, furnace and range; croquet ground, flower and vegetable garden, young orchard and small fruit; horse and cow will be left. Apply to C. D. JONES, No. 37 William-st., or 41 West 16th-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired;) shade and fruit trees and pastures; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Harrison-st., New-York.

COUNTRY-PLACE AT BATH, LONG Island, to rent—Dwelling 40x35 feet, thirteen rooms on first and second floors, hall through, piazzas on three sides; three and a half acres of land, stable, bowling alley, hen-house, &c., garden, fruit and shade-trees; all in good order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, RESIDENCE, thirteen rooms, carriage-house, about two acres of land, vegetable garden, abundance of fruit, fine river view, and rent $600. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 223 Grand-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE houses to rent from $100 to $200 per month, for season; also for year, unfurnished, from $600 to $1,600. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Orange property specialty.

TO RENT—NO. 145 EAST 123D-ST., THREE rooms, unfurnished, second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; gentleman and wife, or small family; $15 per month. Family private.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large garden; ice-house, &c.; possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 81 and 83 Front-st.

INSURANCE.

Assets April 1, 1872.

$537,624 00.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW-YORK.

Office, No. 153 BROADWAY.

Capital - - - - - - - $300,000
Surplus, April 1, 1872, - - 237,624

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other insurable property, on the most favorable terms; offers good security to its policy-holders, having since its organization (April 12, 1852,) paid in losses over

$2,000,000.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

Branch Office, No. 15 Whitehall-st.
A. C. HOOGLAND, Manager.

IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
Office, No. 157 Broadway, New-York.

This company, having completed its organization under the laws of the State, is now ready to issue policies against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, merchandise and other property, on favorable terms.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, President.
WM. PITT PALMER, Vice-President.
JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF COPPER SCALE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
May 9, 1872.

There will be offered for sale, at public auction, on FRIDAY, May 31, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, about seventy thousand (70,000) pounds of copper scale, in lots to suit purchasers.

It can be examined at any time previous to the day of the sale, upon application to the commandant at the Washington Navy-yard.

Samples of similar scale have shown eighty-seven per cent. of metallic copper.

One-half of the purchase-money must be deposited at the time of sale, and twelve days will be allowed to remove the scale from the yard, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All payments to be made in Government funds, and before the scale is removed from the yard.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE MIRRORS, RICH CARPETS, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 307 West [illegible]-st., near Broadway:

Rose-wood parlor suite in satin damask, rose-wood and gilt reception chairs, elegant mantel mirror, rose-wood marble-top centre and round tables, rich Lambrequins, carved black-walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, fine Moquet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloth, a large assortment of china and glass-ware. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER, UNITED STATES NAVY,
New-York, May 22, 1872. }

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at noon, on MONDAY, June 3, 1872, at the Departments of Equipment and Recruiting, Yards and Docks, Navy-yard, New-York, by order of Rear-Admiral M. Smith, Commandant, a quantity of condemned stores, schedules of which can be obtained at the Navy-yard.
J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director, United States Navy.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY TUESDAY, May 28, at 10½ o'clock, on Pier —, East River:
Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Swan. Immediately after on Pier No. 12 East River:
Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Mary Bayfield.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
100,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
At public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 28 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

AUCTION SALE TODAY, JUNE 28, AND TOMORROW, June 29, at 11 o'clock—Valuable household furniture, works of art, carriages, horses, cows, garden seats and vases, contained in the residence of William F. Wright, Union Hill, N. J., lately purchased by the United Schnitzen Association; horses, &c., on Wednesday at noon. Take Union Hill street-cars from Hoboken ferry.

COAL.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SCRANTON

COAL.

STOVE	$5 50	FURNACE	$5 00
GRATE & EGG	5 00	CHESTNUT	4 75

Per cart of 2,000 lbs., screened and delivered.
YARDS—Nos. 204 and 206 East 23d-st. Nos. 135, 137 and 139 East 44th-st.
OFFICES—No. 54 1-2 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 5th-av. No. 305 West 23d-st., corner 8th-av.

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872. }

THIS COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO ITS new office,
NO. 119 BROADWAY,
south-west corner of Cedar-st.

DAMAGED ENGLISH SPORTING and duck guns, breech loaders, boys' fowling pieces, very little damaged on voyage, for account insurance. W. A. CASTER, Auctioneer, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND PACIFIC RAILWAY

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $12,500 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the central link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated district the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 610 miles long, and much needed by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1, free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par. Also, Missouri County Bonds at prices that will pay the investor 12 to 15 per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

A GOOD SECURITY.

SEVEN PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.
Interest January and July in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
For sale at 75 and interest, by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

PROPOSALS FOR $750,000 DOCK BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until FRIDAY, May 31, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $750,000 of Dock Bonds of the City of New-York, authorized by chapter 574, section 6, Laws of 1871.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of November, 1902.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 20, 1872. }

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 8, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M. May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed-oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 15th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.
(Signed,)
C. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON.
A majority of the Trustees.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 7TH-AV. AND 53D-ST. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, June 10, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 4 to 10, inclusive.
THOMAS E. KERR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

OFFICE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TEN (10) Directors (class No. 3) will be held at the Company's office on MONDAY, June 10, 1872. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
M. WILSON UNDERHILL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage, 90 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MUSGRAVE & CO.,

NO. 19 BROAD-ST.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 90 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 306 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
ST. LOUIS, April 25, 1872. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1872, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The transfer-books of said Company will be closed on the 21st day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872. }

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday, May 20, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of May instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst., until the 1st day of June next.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two Inspectors of election for 1873.
Dated MAY 4, 1872.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 3 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

A Safe Investment.

Paying over 11 per cent. per annum.

We are just in receipt of last installment of the Bonds of Greene County, State of Missouri. Only about one-fourth of the whole issue ($400,000) of above Bonds remain unsold, which we continue to offer at 80c. and accrued interest. Bonds mature in 19 years. Rate of interest, 8 per cent., payable February and August, at National Park Bank, New-York, free of tax.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information furnished upon application, either personally or by letter.
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES. INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS.

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L D. DOWNS.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

All Bonds and interest payable by the City of St. Paul in New-York City, will, when due, be paid at the office of P. M. Myers & Co., in said City.
M. ZECH,
Treasurer of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Proposals will be received at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, until FRIDAY, 12 M., May 31, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of the Sinking Fund Bonds of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, issued under their deed of trust to the Union Trust Company of New-York, trustee, dated Oct. 23, 1869.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
by I. H. FROTHINGHAM, Prest., Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 22, 1872.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

Present rate of interest six per cent. Money deposited on or before June 1 will bear interest from that date. Interest calculated from the 1st of the month following the day of deposit, and is compounded and paid or credited Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days. Bank open every day from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES—THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

ASSETS OVER $3,750,000.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
Accounts strictly private and confidential.
Deposits paid on demand, with interest due.
Send for circular.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—Six per cent. paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.
Assets........$2,695,290 75 | Surplus............$215,995 81

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1872. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1872, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on May 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OCEAN NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Twenty (20) per Cent. will be paid to the depositors of this bank on the 29th of May, 1872, payable at the office of Theodore M. Davis, Receiver, No. 19 Nassau-st. JOHN JAY KNOX, Controller of the Currency.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
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HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country, for a small family, two good colored women, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as waitress and chambermaid. Apply at No. 127 West 42d-st., on Tuesday, 28th, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

WELL-RECOMMENDED FEMALE servants in want of excellent situations in first class families, boarding-houses, hotels, Summer houses, &c., can be suited without delay, free of charge, at No. 299 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

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AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS wanted in a private family; must be able to cut ladies' and children's clothing. Inquire of J. B. GUTTENBERG, No. 48 Avenue D.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO take care of one child and assist in light chamber-work; good City reference required. Apply today at 145 Montague-st., Brooklyn, near Wall-street ferry.

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WANTED—AT NO. 122 WEST 37TH-ST., A girl for general house-work; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer. References required.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—HOME and THE CRITIC—Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. Lester Wallack.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 6—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE WRONG MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE—The Volker Troupe.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

CHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—NEGRO COMICALITIES, MINSTRELSY, DANCE, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local Government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every scheme which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.	3
SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to other editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Mr. GLADSTONE was extremely reticent, last night, in regard to the probable acceptance by the British Cabinet of the Supplemental Treaty, as amended by the United States Senate. We may infer, however, from the statement that "no time will be lost in settling the matter," that Mr. GLADSTONE believes that it can be settled on the basis now reached. Washington dispatches help to bear out this view of the situation.

In another column will be found the first detailed news of a series of fearful losses incurred by the seal-fishing fleet of Newfoundland. The record of one terrible hurricane, leaves forty vessels and nearly four thousand men as yet unaccounted for. The financial results of such a disaster will be very serious to the community which is more immediately affected by it; the distress which it will carry into thousands of homes, is simply appalling. So far as we can at present judge, the extent of the calamity is such as ought to evoke a prompt and substantial expression of public sympathy.

Sir HENRY BULWER, the elder brother of the novelist, is dead at the ripe age of sixty-eight. Over thirty years of his life were passed in some of the most important diplomatic positions in the gift of the British Cabinet. During the term of President TAYLOR and part of that of President FILLMORE he represented Great Britain at Washington, with unmixed success and popularity. His political insight was of the keenest, and his literary productions rose above the level of respectable talent. With a mind formed amid the Talleyrand era of diplomacy, he had breadth enough of view to appreciate the international relations of a different era, and he leaves behind him a reputation as unblemished and a memory as pure as if he had never been known save as a high-toned and cultured country gentleman.

The Committee of Seventy has not disbanded, but has adjourned its meetings subject to the call of the Chairman. We trust that the Committee will resume its regular sessions in time to have some well-matured plan for securing Reform from the next Legislature, fairly placed before the public and fully discussed before the November election. The work of the Committee is essentially non-partisan, and there will be more need of it than ever, now that the Tammany Democrats and the Greeley Republicans have struck hands to cheat the people out of their rights. The more completely local affairs are kept perfectly distinct from the issues of national politics, the better it will be for the welfare of the City and the pockets of the citizens. This separation will be very difficult to preserve this year, and as the only organization possessing the full measure of public confidence necessary for the work, it is to be hoped that the members of the Committee of Seventy will bestir themselves in time to maintain the principle on which their whole action has been based.

The South and the Republican Party.

We pointed out, the other day, that the continuance of the Republican Party in control of the National Government was essential to the preservation of the South from the dangerous activity of the irreconcilables. With the Government in the hands of an administration which will not listen to the preposterous claims of the extremists on the one hand, and on the other, will restrain with firmness any resistance to the new order of things, the South will advance. On any other condition it will stand still, or go back.

It cannot be necessary to insist on the need of the South for capital from beyond her own borders. In the palmiest days of slavery, the industry of that part of the country was maintained confessedly by money drawn from outside, and now, when war has destroyed the accumulations that existed, and driven the employing class to the hardest straits for obtaining a simple livelihood, the demand for outside capital is increased a thousand fold.

What was once a matter of convenience and habit has become a matter of necessity. We have no fear that any Southern man, struggling as the great majority of Southern men are, in the midst of painful difficulty and embarrassment, will deny that until the interest of others than themselves is enlisted in the uphill work of developing the resources of their States, there is little hope that they will be properly developed. No one can travel for a day south of Baltimore or Cincinnati, and not recognise this truth. Industry is sluggish, trade creeps from point to point, manufacturers are feeble and few, agriculture is clumsy and monotonous. There is nowhere the varied energy that comes from confidence and hopefulness, and from the experience of success, which is visible on every hand in the North. Nor can there be these qualities in the South, unless the beginnings that have been made are allowed to go forward, unchecked by social lawlessness or threats of political complications, unless every encouragement is held out to Northern and foreign capitalists to make new ventures. To this end all classes of the community must have a sense of stability in their surroundings. Especially the laboring class—unfortunately almost entirely of one race, with peculiar habits and tendencies—must be made to feel that *it is safe to accumulate.* Whether the negroes can sustain themselves, is no longer an open question. They are over four millions strong, and there is not as large a percentage of paupers among them as is found in the population of the best rural districts of New-York State. They are raising cotton nearly as fast and as well as before the war. They know, and they are showing the world, that they can take care of themselves. It is of the last importance that they should feel that the advantages of their new condition are permanent and safe, that their political and civil rights are unthreatened; that whatever differences of opinion may divide them from their fellow-citizens, or may divide the remainder of the Southern people among themselves, there is no possibility that any party will assail their liberties or the fruits of them. They must feel as safe in all respects as the humblest voter of the North feels, who knows that whatever party may be in power, his own rights of person and property are as much beyond question as the rising of the morrow's sun. This sense of security for the Southern laborers is essential, not only for themselves, but for the communities of which they are a part. Capital seeking investment demands, first of all, that labor shall be secure, and the labor of men in a free country, whose rights are subject to infringement or assault, is not secure, and cannot be made so.

We ask our Southern readers to reflect carefully on these facts, as bearing on the Presidential election. The question for them to consider is a very plain one. Which would conduce most to tranquillity and permanence in the industry of the South—the success of HORACE GREELEY, or that of the Republican candidate, who will doubtless be Gen. GRANT? The one, from raving against the lawless class in the South, has come to tolerate and fraternize with them. The other, without ever indulging in passion toward any class, has held all to equal subordination to the law, abusing none, sparing none, betraying none. Mr. GREELEY is the representative today of the extremists in the South, and is intriguing for their support. Gen. GRANT is the faithful public servant of all classes, and has served none more truly than those on whose violations of law and justice he has visited the severe but rightful penalties the law imposed. Mr. GREELEY is notorious for yielding to bad counselors, and surrendering his judgment to the whims of personal fancy or the dictates of political interest. Gen. GRANT has made an unsurpassed reputation for candor, fidelity and independence in the discharge of public trusts. Which will be likely to maintain that steady reign of justice and fair dealing which is the prime condition of even moderate progress and prosperity in the South?

We assure our fellow-countrymen of the South that there is very little difference of opinion on these points in the North. Business men of all parties are agreed that no more severe blow could be struck at Southern credit than the election of Mr. GREELEY. Will the Southern men themselves help to strike that blow?

The "New" of the New Ring.

It was stated in the TIMES of May 10, that during the last six months of the Mayoralty of JOHN T. HOFFMAN, about a million of dollars was abstracted from the City Treasury on warrants of a character closely akin to those by means of which the City was robbed under HALL, TWEED and SWEENY. In another column will be found some figures confirmatory of this statement. It will be observed, as we also before stated, that the majority of these suspicious warrants bear the signature of Alderman COMAN, as acting Mayor. When we first referred to the subject, we did not accuse Gov. HOFFMAN of having directly participated in the proceeds of the division of the spoils thus obtained. We make no such accusation now, but it will be obvious that Gov. HOFFMAN's recent opposition to every measure of local reform, and the disreputable political alliance of which this opposition has been one of the fruits, leave the Governor's character for personal honor much more open to question than heretofore. As in the later division, presided over by WOODWARD, that of 1868—administered, we believe, by F. W. STERRY—contains the names of INGERSOLL, GARVEY, KEYSER and MCBRIDE DAVIDSON. The evil odor of these accounts was, doubtless, even at this early stage of the Court-house swindle, perfectly appreciable by JOHN T. HOFFMAN. It was evidently no part of his bargain with the Ring, which was then running him for Governor, that he should directly implicate himself in the authorization of these presumably fraudulent warrants. A certain sense of moral fastidiousness, or, probably, a strong development of political astuteness, enabled him to keep his hands, in a technical sense, clean. When TWEED and his hired tools in the Board of Supervisors had put through some peculiarly outrageous claims, duly certified to by the lamented County Auditor, WATSON, Mayor HOFFMAN seems to have been seized with a sudden longing for a change of air. Accordingly, when the ductile CONNOLLY had drawn up his warrants upon the County Treasurer for the claims aforesaid, and when they were in due course transmitted to the Mayor's office, that bureau was found almost invariably presided over by the case-hardened Ring tool, THOMAS COMAN, instead of by that very discreet and scrupulous politician, JOHN T. HOFFMAN. Mayor HOFFMAN was too much of a lawyer to suppose that the very flimsy plea of "ministerial responsibility" would cover the exceeding iniquity of the Ingersoll, Garvey and Keyser bills; so he simply turned his back while his political patrons were doing the dirty work that was to help him into the Governor's chair, and, should the fates prove propitious, land him in the White House.

That Gov. HOFFMAN played so unenviable a part in 1868 is strongly borne out, not only by the facts themselves, but by his political course in 1872. We might have doubted that Mr. HOFFMAN as Mayor was an accessory before the fact to the Ring frauds, had he not, as Governor, stretched his executive powers to their utmost limit to shield the men from justice who have been proved to have robbed the City Treasury. More than this, the Governor has held the threat of his veto over any legislative attempt to oust Mayor HALL from office, and has profited by one of the most disreputable political tricks on record, designed to cheat the City of New-York out of the chance of throwing off what remains of the bondage of Tammany. In 1868, JOHN T. HOFFMAN might have checked the gigantic frauds of the last few years, at their very inception. He failed to do so because the glittering bait of the Governorship was held up before him. When in 1869, Gov. HOFFMAN signed the infamous Directors' Classification act, it was loss of a descent from the moral elevation of the successful lawyer and reputable Mayor than most people imagined. He paid the price of his election then, just as he had paid the price of his nomination before. So, in 1870, Tammany secured from him fresh services, because it had begun to devise for him fresh rewards. The iniquities of TWEED's charter and tax levies were promptly indorsed by the successful politician, who had begun to pose for the Democratic nomination to the Presidency, and who was perfectly aware that Tammany would be expected to furnish the sinews of war.

Once more, in the Fall of 1871, we have Gov. HOFFMAN, throwing in his lot with a new set of political tricksters, when his old associates had become powerless to serve him any longer. Then it was that the precious bargain was concluded whose results, so far, have been the nomination of GREELEY for President, the defeat of all reform legislation at Albany, and the placing of Gov. HOFFMAN at the head of the New-York delegation (friendly to GREELEY, and instructed to vote solid) to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. Gov. HOFFMAN has done his part of the bargain with FENTON and his adherents. The promised prize is an election to the United States Senate, and between the Tammany Democrats and the Greeley Republicans, Gov. HOFFMAN seems satisfied with his chances of getting it. He has at least done as much dirty work as could be expected from a gentleman of his fastidious tastes, to deserve it. We trust that the people like the prospect which this disreputable combination holds out to them. GREELEY in the White House, with PETER B. SWEENY, cleared of all stain, as Secretary of the Treasury; FENTON and HOFFMAN, political dictators of the State, with no reform possible in the Legislature; and a revival of the golden days of Tammany secured in the City. To this complexion it has come at last; the Greeley Republicans have openly embraced their true "affinities," and in the same boat are embarked the fortunes of TWEED and GREELEY, SWEENY and FENTON, HOFFMAN and HANK SMITH. If this crowd get possession of the machinery of the State and City, and the nation, it would involve a financial and social calamity, compared with which a first-class war would be a trifle.

Floatsam and Jetsam.

The case of the bark *Athens* calls attention to a defect in the laws for the protection of emigrants in transit, which ought at once to be remedied. On the 4th of April, the *Athens* left Bremen for this port with 475 passengers in the steerage. On the second day after sailing, small-pox broke out among the crew, and speedily spread to the passengers. Soon after among the children, of whom there were many on board, scarlet fever and measles declared themselves. The Captain appears to have done his best with such limited resources as were afforded by the ordinary medicine-chest, and prescription-book of a sailing vessel, but with only partial success. The death list of the ship on her arrival at port showed the painfully large number of two seamen, and five adult and twenty infant passengers who had fallen victims to one or other of these diseases. Since landing, two other children have died, making twenty-nine deaths in all on this fatal voyage.

On complaint of some passengers of improper food, served out to them during the trip, an investigation was held on Saturday, before the Commissioners of Emigration and the German Consul, in accordance with the act of 1868. The result of the inquiry is not yet made public, nor do we desire to prejudge it. If the ship's provisions were of poor quality, the blame must be shared with the Government inspectors at Bremen. Something also of the fatal result might doubtless be attributed to the want of personal cleanliness among the passengers themselves, who were mostly Poles, and who, like some of our Western Indians, appear to have regarded soap rather as a luxury of the table than as a necessity of the toilet. The rations of this article served out to them they are said to have mistaken for Dutch cheese, and to have eaten under that impression with much relish. But the exact measure of blame to be attached to the owners or officers of the particular ship is of much less moment than a deficiency to which her excessive mortality may fairly be charged at least in part, and which, under sanction of the law, she shared with all vessels of her class leaving German ports. This deficiency all the more strenuously demands our notice because it not only adds greatly to the chances of disease and death on a crowded emigrant sailing ship, but increases very perceptibly the risk of infection and imported epidemics in our own City.

The *Athens*, with nearly five hundred passengers, carried no doctor, nor was she required to carry one by either German or American law. By a provision of the British Passenger act, every sailing vessel carrying more than three hundred passengers must take a certified physician. The regulation is undoubtedly a wise one, as, if other evidence were wanting, is plainly shown by such cases as this of the *Athens* and that of the *Europa*, which arrived on the 17th inst., with a register of thirteen deaths out of twenty-six cases of small-pox. A committee of the Commissioners of Emigration, appointed in 1868 to inquire into the case of the ship *Leibnitz*, which arrived on the 11th of January of that year, reporting 108 deaths from cholera out of 544 passengers, recommended in their report the passage of a United States law requiring a physician to be carried on every emigrant vessel with more than fifty passengers. That recommendation, backed by every consideration of policy and humanity, and enforced by many distressing examples since that time, has never yet been acted on. A similar provision, if we mistake not, was included in the proposed Convention for the more effectual protection of emigrants on shipboard, agreed upon some years since between the Commissioners of Emigration, the State Department at Washington, and the representatives of the North German Government and State. In this, as in many other respects, the adoption of that Convention would add much to the security and comfort of emigrants in transit. But failing that, this particular need ought no longer to be overlooked or neglected. It is too late now for Congressional action on the subject at this session, but the Secretary of State, might properly press the point on the notice of the German Government.

Parks and Paths.

Persons who pass through Union-square will notice that the workman has come with the green leaves of Spring, and that the wheel-barrow wanders briskly about the paths that for months have been but dreary wastes of half-frozen mud. In other words, labor has been resumed on that once bright oasis of our City's centre, and that this labor has other ends than that of increasing the public pay-roll is evident from the fact that the work of filling up and obliterating certain of the circular paths planned by Messrs. SWEENY and HILTON has already begun.

When the Department of Public Parks was created by the TWEED charter, the smaller City parks were not in a condition particularly pleasing to the æsthetic eye. With the exception of the City Hall Park, they were, however, well supplied with green grass and spreading shade. Moreover, the walks running through them were mostly laid out upon the plan of affording direct routes from one gate to another. No one pretends that these parks were finished specimens of the art of landscape gardening, but they were, at all events, green and shady; and it may be assumed that the chief desire of the citizen in regard to his parks is that they should furnish him with as much turf and as many trees as possible. But the towering mind of SWEENY, and the æsthetic taste of HILTON, objected strongly to the useless sod and unproductive trees of Union and Washington squares. Paths which led in directions toward which it was obvious that people would constantly pass, were too commonplace and prosaic to be tolerated by the new Commissioners. Moreover, it was apparent to the least towering intellect that were the parks to be converted into winding paths, with here and there an occasional bit of turf, and were these paths to be paved with the poultice pavement, in which the Ring took so deep an interest, many laboring voters could be employed, and much money could be drawn from the Treasury. The work of improvement was therefore begun, and carried on under the sole apparent condition that as many opportunities as possible should be contrived for using the poultice pavement.

It is not impossible that the Commissioners had in mind the famous "maze" of Hampton Court; for the plan of the new paths in Union-square and the parade-ground strikingly recalls that exasperating puzzle. The man who entered Washington-square at the corner of University-place, and essayed to cross it in a diagonal direction, found himself always facing in some wholly undesirable direction. Treacherous paths now urged him north, then south, and finally brought him round to the central fountain, in which the water naves played. From thence he would start again, only to make another hopeless journey, ending as before at the unsought fountain, or, perhaps, at the gate by which he had entered. Most men, after spending a quarter of an hour or more in this fruitless struggle, would madly rush across some narrow border of turf, and gaining the street and skirt the Park until their destination was reached, wholly ignoring the seductive but treacherous path that held out a promise of a shorter way, only to break it in a manner both wearying to the legs and exasperating to the temper. In Union-square the "maze" was but partially constructed when the "Ring" was overthrown. Trees had been cut down, and deep ditches prepared for the plastic abomination which was to form the future pavements. The plan of these paths was, however, essentially the same. They led nowhere, and turned and twisted with a subtlety that surely evaded any guess at their purpose, and that was eminently worthy of SWEENY himself. Had this plan been carried out, Union-square would have shared the fate of the parade-ground, and become an arid waste of circling concrete, sprinkled with rare tufts of turf, and dotted with such occasional trees as did not happen to stand in the line of any of the countless paths.

Now that some of these unfinished paths are being filled up, we may hope that Union-square will hereafter offer to the thirsty gaze of the dusty citizen at least as much turf as pavement, and that it will be possible to undertake the task of crossing it without the certainty of wasting time and temper, and growing giddy with circuitous turnings. The "Ring" has not ruined it beyond redemption, and we may yet find Union-square once more the quiet and pleasant play-ground of children, and the resort of tidy nurse-maids, bent upon combining the care of infants and innocent flirtations with casual policemen.

"The Claimant" Again.

The extraordinary person who claims to be Sir ROGER TICHBORNE is again the subject of active discussion. He managed to get bail, and then, finding himself rather short of money, made a direct appeal to the English public to subscribe to enable him to carry on the war. This appeal—which to many seemed to reach the very sublimity of impudence—has been liberally responded to. In other words, thousands of pounds have been paid in by total strangers to enable a man who has been proved, after an elaborate and extended trial, to be an impostor and a cheat, to defend himself, if not to reassert his original claims.

The "claimant," moreover, has been making what looks very like a triumphal tour through the country. He is lionized and toasted and fêted; he receives addresses of respect and condolence, and he makes speeches which are received with enthusiasm by assembled multitudes. On the 14th of May a remarkable demonstration of this sort took place at Alresford, in Hampshire. This is a lovely little village, about two miles from Tichborne Hall. It appears that the "claimant" is, and for some time has been, the guest of Mr. ONSLOW, the member of Parliament for Guildford—another circumstance likely to cause surprise. Be this as it may, the "claimant" and Mr. ONSLOW, with some other well-known gentlemen, dashed into Alresford, on the afternoon of the day named, in a "wagonette drawn by four beautiful grays," and created a lively sensation there. "Sir ROGER" was loudly cheered as he drove along the streets, and an immense throng assembled at the Swan Hotel to see the distinguished party alight. At the outskirts of the village a band had met the carriage, together with "a large body of respectable looking men wearing blue silk rosettes." A handsome banner was likewise displayed, bearing the words "Welcome, Sir ROGER TICHBORNE." It is declared that the country folk of the entire neighborhood gathered to do honor to the much tried man, whose last and crowning misfortune it was not to have been tattooed. Nor were the demonstrations confined to the lower orders. Villas and other handsome houses along the roads were decorated, and ladies appeared at the windows and gates waving their handkerchiefs and casting flowers. It seems only reasonable to suppose that the popular adhesion to the claimant and his cause is genuine, and that these expressions of it are but fitting parts of a story destined to be consistently wonderful from beginning to end.

When "Sir ROGER" and his friends reached the Swan Hotel further notable proceedings ensued. Mr. ONSLOW made a speech, in which he announced his absolute conviction of the identity of the "claimant" with the long lost Baronet, and his determination to stick by him to the last. Mr. ONSLOW said that the people of the Tichborne estate—Sir ROGER's tenants and friends and servants—were equally sure that the claimant was the "Mr. ROGER" of twenty years ago, and that this was the reason for the enthusiasm they all displayed that day. The speaker then urged continued subscriptions to enable Sir ROGER to make good his rights. The "defense fund" was already a handsome sum, but more would be wanted, and the people should come forward and supply it. Sir ROGER had been invited to speak at various points in the neighborhood, and he, together with Mr. ONSLOW, had accepted the invitations, and would next address the public at Bristol. All this and much more was heard by the people of Alresford with continued applause; and this swelled into a torrent when the "claimant" himself rose, and with urbane dignity proceeded to address the crowd. Sir ROGER's "speech was certainly very clever. He asserted with great firmness that he was what he professed to be, and added that in time all would be sure of the fact. Immensely powerful influences had been brought to bear against him, but the people, the working-classes, were on his side and believed in his integrity. A large fraction of the subscriptions were from the laboring class, and he was proud of the fact. Lord BELLEW's story of the tattooing was a conspiracy got up at the last moment, under fear of defeat. On that story alone, he, Sir ROGER had, for the moment, lost his cause. But he could and would prove it to be without foundation in truth. He would prove it in good time, to the satisfaction of his hearers, of England, and of the whole world, that he was not "the imposter, the forger, the villain, and the vagabond" he had been branded as being by the Attorney-General.

Each successive phase of this strange business reads like a chapter from a sensation novel. A few weeks ago and the claimant seemed likely to bring up permanently in a house of correction; yet here he is, riding about the country in triumph in a carriage and four, escorted by a Member of Parliament, and greeted with almost royal honors by enraptured and confiding multitudes. Such an unlooked-for change few surely could expect—not even the "claimant" himself—who, whatever else he may be, is decidedly one of the coolest hands of our own or any other generation.

An Old Academy Restored.

In December, 1870, Phillips Exeter Academy, at Exeter, N. H., was destroyed by fire. No institution of learning in America was more venerable; none has among its graduates a larger array of men who became eminent in the science, literature, art and politics of the country. Founded and liberally endowed in April, 1781, by JOHN PHILLIPS, LL. D., of Andover, Mass., the list of graduates includes such names as LEWIS CASS, EDWARD EVERETT, DANIEL WEBSTER, JOHN A. DIX, JARED SPARKS, GEORGE BANCROFT, Prof. FRANCIS BOWEN, AMOS T. AKERMAN, LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, Prof. ALPHEUS S. PACKARD, and many others of scarcely less note.

The destruction of the old building, erected in 1794, which was filled with memories of the greatest leaders of American thought, was felt to be a national calamity, and the event created a profound impression throughout the country. Except for the loss of a relic of great historic value, the burning, in the end, proved a great gain to the Academy, as its friends throughout the nation hastened to its assistance; and a new edifice has been erected, which is now nearly completed, and is not only fully equal to the largely-increased demands upon the institution, but is a credit to modern architecture. Fitted with all the latest improvements, with its liberal endowments unimpaired, and still to be under the management which made it the most famous school in America for the preparation of young men for college, Phillips Exeter Academy promises to be even more useful and honored in the future than in the past.

Not the least interesting feature of the new school will be a picture-gallery, in which it is designed to place the portraits of such of the Alumni as have become distinguished in any field of human activity. Some progress to this end has already been made, and the portraits of several of the graduates obtained. Mr. BENJAMIN F. PRESCOTT, of Concord, N. H., is devoting himself to the making of this collection, and has opened correspondence upon the subject with such of the graduates as are living, and with the relatives of those who are dead. The collection can be made only by the voluntary contribution of the portraits, and it is to be hoped that no one will neglect to aid an enterprise so commendable.

MINOR TOPICS.

Another steam-tug exploded its boiler in the harbor yesterday, killing six and wounding four men. The wonder is, not that these little boats blow up so frequently, but that we do not have ten accidents of the sort where we have one now. The engines used in these tugs are all of the High-pressure pattern, and the boilers have seldom less than ninety pounds of steam to the square inch. When it is remembered that the average pressure of steam used in the Hudson River passenger-boats is twenty-eight or thirty pounds, and that even under this pressure a boiler sometimes explodes, it is evident that the boilers on board these tugs should be far stronger and better in every way than those of the Hudson River boats. The fact notoriously is that the tug-boat boilers are in many cases old and eaten with rust, and that they are in charge of engineers who certainly are not at the head of their profession. Therefore, as we have said, the wonder is not that we have so many, but that we have so few, tug-boat explosions.

Three more Communists dead, with the cry "Vive la Commune" on their lips. One year ago last Friday the Commune went down in blood and fire, but the sure vengeance of M. THIERS has not yet cooled nor grown less inexorable. That many of the insurgents deserved death no one doubts. The murderers of the Archbishop and the priests who were martyred with him, could not plead their political views as an excuse for a barbarous butchery. But it is neither just nor wise to shoot defeated rebels when the heat of battle has passed so long away. Especially unpleasant is it to see a Republic, which represents triumphant rebellion against the Empire, shooting men who rebelled against the Republic. There has been more than enough of these political executions since the suppression of the Commune, and they only serve to be caricatured by the Red Republicans, and give a dignity to the mad insurrection of the Commune which it did not deserve.

The *Tribune* has now condescended to publish Mr. GERRIT SMITH's letter. It is getting on slowly. Now it can give its readers another dose of truth by publishing the letter of Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS, and, from that it can go on to the call for the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, and, to the suppressed report in vindication of Secretary ROBESON. It is not an organ, as we are, and therefore can not afford to publish as much news as we do.

Certain Greek brigands and murderers have been released from Greek prisons and shipped to America. Now this is really unkind on the part of the Greek Government. We have brigands and murderers enough in this City to supply all our needs in that line, and we are not anxious to add to their number. It is, moreover, a shortsighted policy for the Greeks to send their brigands here to finish their education in crime. The new-comers will take lessons from the Nineteenth-street gang, and other famous bands of robbers, and will learn more wickedness in a week than they could have developed in Greece in years of nefarious industry. Under the influence of these new associates, the Greek convicts may also lose what little humanity and conscience they may possess, and they will therefore, on their return to Greece, prove far more dangerous to the lives and property of other men than they ever could have been had they staid quietly at home.

An anxious citizen, frightened by recent events, writes to ask us whether there is any company now insuring against burglary in this City, "and to declare that a corps of private watchmen, organized by a mutual insurance company, may save us from a vigilance committee." There is no such insurance company, and we should doubt the efficacy of its corps of private watchmen, should one be organized. In a great City like this there will always be some burglaries committed; but two-thirds of the inroads upon private dwellings can be prevented by proper precautions upon the part of the inmates. With a burglar-proof night-latch upon the front door, and strong bolts upon all other doors, with the windows properly barred, a house can be made so difficult of entrance that any ordinary burglar will abandon his attempt upon it in disgust, rather than take the risk of the protracted efforts which he must make in such cases in exposed situations. Especially should our citizens be careful to secure their houses before leaving them for the Summer, and to remove temptation from the marauder by taking their portable valuables with them, or depositing them in safes. If people will leave their doors ajar, and their houses filled with costly articles which any thief can carry off with ease, they must expect to be robbed, and have little right to complain if they are. The Police might certainly be somewhat more on the alert than they are, but no citizen can expect the exclusive service of a patrolman, and without it Police protection must be imperfect.

Yesterday was one of those days which seem specially designed to show us the shortcomings of our servants. The dirt which BROWN has left as a legacy to the City, and which the Police Commissioners are composedly considering how to remove, was taken up by the wind and flung with angry vehemence into everybody's faces, and upon everybody's clothing. There was much consequent discomfort and disgust, and the question of when are the streets to be cleaned was one of intense personal interest to every one who had occasion to be out of doors. Perhaps the Police Commissioners can answer, certainly no one else can. But we can tell them that they are straining the patience of a long-suffering people by their leisurely plodding over the preliminaries of a task which needs to be done, not canvassed in secret sessions of a Board. Let them clean the streets at once by any method, and while they are doing it they may concoct, if they can, an improvement upon any device which they may adopt as a temporary means of relief.

For the reason that the behavior of conductors has so often to be condemned, we take pleasure in according a proper meed of praise when any of them are found doing their duty. On Sunday evening, Conductor No. 17, of the Second-avenue Street Railroad, gave a very forcible demonstration of honesty. While on the way down-town, a gang of pick-pockets—as he believed them to be—took possession of the car, and were preparing to make a raid on the passengers, when he caused the driver to stop the horses, and refused to go a step further until the supposed thieves had been ejected. There was a good deal of hard swearing, and threats were launched at him for taking such a decided course, but the passengers applauded, and the gang, finding the game "blown," retired, vowing vengeance upon the conductor. It certainly requires a good deal of courage to act as this conductor did, but if all the conductors were to show the same pluck, the street-cars would very soon be abandoned by the scoundrels who now infest them, to the terror, particularly, of those who have to travel after dark.

What a waste of time it is for the *World* to attempt to mislead the American people in regard to President GRANT's position upon the amnesty question, and of the Republican Party, in respect to the statute commonly known as the KUKLUX law. Every utterance of the President, from the day he gave LEE the most magnanimous terms a conqueror ever accorded, until now, has been unequivocally in favor of the most liberal amnesty as demanded by wise statesmanship. In the most solemn and public manner he has time and again urged the measure as necessary to the welfare of the country. The attempt to show that the President's devotion to amnesty is a "hollow mockery," because the Republicans in the Senate have had the courage to continue the law by which the masses of the South have been protected from the KUKLUX savages, is as puerile as it is reprehensible. Because we are willing to grant amnesty for offenses which were political in their origin, is by no means follows that we are anxious to encourage midnight murders by condonement in advance. Experience has shown that the stringency of the KUKLUX law will protect life and property in the South, and that anything less stringent will fail to accomplish that result. To that end only has it heretofore been used; to that purpose only will it be devoted in the future.

BLOWN UP.

The Tug-Boat Epsilon Exploded Near Burling-Slip.

Two People Drowned and Thirty Injured—Low Water in the Boiler Said to be the Cause of the Accident.

Yesterday afternoon at 1½ o'clock the full-rigged clipper ship *Seminole* left her wharf near Burling-slip, towed by the side-wheel tug *Wm. Fletcher*, and moved away on her voyage around Cape Horn to the Golden Gate of the West. A large crowd of people, friends of the passengers and crew on board, assembled at the dock to see the ship off, and bid good-by to those who were about to try their fortune in the Far West. It was feared that the *Fletcher* could not tow the great ship alone, and the tug-boat *Epsilon* assisted in the task. She took a hawser from the *Fletcher* and led the van. Previous to the taking of the hawser the Captain of the *Epsilon* came aboard the *Fletcher* and remarked that he had the best boat in the harbor, that "she would carry one hundred pounds of steam without starting a bolt or opening a valve;" that he "couldn't get up steam enough in the boiler to burst it." When the combined strength of the tugs began to be exerted upon the hawser attached to the ship, it yielded to the strain and parted. The *Fletcher* backed up to take a new hawser on board; the *Epsilon* began to blow off steam, and a moment later shut off its escape. Then a terrible explosion took place, and the ill-starred *Epsilon* was blown into thousands of pieces. There were no signs of fire, but the fragments, mingled with cinders and smoke, ascended hundreds of feet high, in a massy, tent-like column, from whose confines, like meteors, shot forth great pieces of iron and wood, which passed over the river and fell into streets and on buildings hundreds of feet away. Prominent in this great column, and nearly at its summit, the rapidly revolving body of a man was visible, supposed to be the ill-fated Captain, who stood in the pilot-house under the wheel at the time of the disaster. The body whirled round and round in the air, and finally descended into the water, from which it has not been recovered. Near the base of the column of smoke and *débris* three other bodies were distinguishable, which fell into the water, two of them near the wreck, and the third close by the wharf, No. 19. The first two were GILMAN HOLLENBACK, a nephew of the Captain, and JOHN HERRBY, the cook. They were not injured, but were picked up after swimming a time, by the boat of the *Fletcher*, which was immediately lowered. The third was that of the engineer, BERNARD CURRY, and was drawn out of the water by "Old CHARLEY," a boatman, and Policeman JOHN J. SULLIVAN, of the Second Precinct. The trunks, clothes and cooking utensils of the unfortunates on board were also hurled as if by giant force in every direction and scattered upon the waters of the river. The terrible force of the explosion seemed to drive everything above the water-line high into the air, and all below it deep into the water for the moment after the catastrophe occurred nothing of the hull was visible, but only a surging mass of tumultuous, angry waters where the black craft so recently floated. When the explosion occurred the deck hand and cook were aft, engaged in coiling up pieces of rope, and their fortunate escape can only be attributed to their not being struck by the fragments of iron which were hurled in every direction. They were merely lifted into the air and let down into the water. The engineer was at his post, and the great mass of valves and steam-pipes directly before him. Of course, he was terribly injured, and being directly in the track of the explosion was thrown to a great distance, and fearfully burned by the fragments with which he came in contact, as well as scalded by the hot steam, which escaped in dense volumes from the shattered boiler. The fireman, PATRICK MCCORMICK, was at his post below, tending the fire, and must have been instantly killed by the hot coals and escaping steam. He was in all probability buried in the *débris*, which would fill the hull as she sank. The fragments of the wreck which were hurled furthest from the place of the explosion were, of course, pieces of iron from the boiler or machinery of the tug. One of these, an iron tube about twelve feet long and three inches in diameter, fell upon the deck of the *Fletcher*, striking upon its end, and caroming about until it shot through the house and expended its force. A perfect shower of wood and iron fell upon the deck of the *Fletcher*. None of the crew of the *Fletcher* were injured by the falling pieces. Those on board of the *Seminole* were not so fortunate, however, for ANDERSON OLAF, a young Norwegian, who was at work repairing a foot-rope aloft, was struck by a large piece of wood. He heard the explosion and saw the piece coming. Instead of dodging, he put up his arm and received a blow which broke it and also seriously injured his back. His injuries are so serious that he will probably not recover. JOHN BISHOP, a seaman who belongs in Boston, while at work in the rigging near OLAF, was also struck in the arm, and received a compound fracture of that limb. They were both taken to Park Hospital. The rigging and sails were also badly cut by the flying iron and wood, which those on board the *Seminole* said came like shrapnel from a cannon. The rigging of ships near the dock was also severely damaged, and the *Royal Arthur*, which was expected to sail to-day, will be delayed until Thursday to repair injuries to her sails and masts. The people on the docks who had assembled to see the *Seminole* off, scattered like sheep, at the explosion of the *Epsilon*, and sought shelter behind barrels, hogsheads, and piles of lumber on the wharves. Lively as their movements were, the flight of the flying missiles eclipsed their speed, and scores were struck and sustained more or less serious injuries. WM. REESE, a carman, while standing on Dock No. 19 received a severe cut in the head and was taken to his home. CHARLES MITCHELL, a Sandy Hook pilot, while standing in front of CORLISS' liquor-store, on South-street, was struck in the knee by a ragged mass of furnace iron, weighing about six pounds, and had his leg broken and his foot severely lacerated. He said it was done so quickly that he did not know that anything had struck him until he was upon the floor weak with the loss of blood and unable to walk. A gentleman sitting in the doorway had his chair whipped out from under him by a large iron bolt, and he escaped uninjured. WM. PARSONS, living on Vanderbilt-avenue, in Brooklyn, was struck by a piece of iron grating while going to his work up Maiden-lane, and suffered a compound fracture of the leg. The chief mate of the *Seminole*, Mr. ELDRIDGE, was also seriously injured. A man fell from the rigging of the *Hamilton*, shocked by the explosion, and fell upon the pier. He was severely injured. The captain of the *Epsilon*, Mr. WM. HOLLENBACK, and the fireman, PATRICK MCCORMICK, are the only men on board the tug who have not been found. There is a rumor that the tug *De Vue*, which was engaged in towing a lighter down the river, picked up Capt. HOLLENBACK, but it lacks authentication. The wounded were taken to the Park Hospital, and up to a late hour last night no information was received there of his recovery. There were probably thirty persons more or less injured by the explosion. Out of these there are six whose injuries are so severe as to render their recovery doubtful. The surgeons say that CURRY, the engineer, can live but a few hours, and that the systems of many are so shocked that they would not recover with even less severe body wounds.

The *Epsilon* was owned by GEO. S. TOWNSEND and Capt. HOLLENBACK. Her value was about $7,000. She was inspected and repaired during the first of this month. The boat was built in Camden, N. J., in the year 1869, was 26 tons burden, and had a high-pressure boiler, which was 12 feet long and 5½ feet in diameter. The iron was of thickness varying from one-half of an inch to three-eighths of an inch. The boiler has been subjected to hydrostatic pressure of 120 pounds to the square inch, and the maximum working power allowed was eighty pounds. Mr. TOWNSEND, the owner of the *Epsilon*, says that he has spent a good deal of money upon the tug, and considered her as good as any in the harbor. He says that in the hurry to get the *Seminole* out of the harbor, the engineer probably failed to keep a sufficiency of water in the boiler; that the metal became overheated, and the explosion occurring upon turning in water when the scarcity was noticed. There was no insurance upon the tug. L. BARD, the boiler-maker who made the recent inspection, also says that his inspection was thorough, and that the metal was perfectly sound. He asserts that the *Epsilon* was one of best boats in the harbor, and first-class in every particular.

The Police of the Second Precinct aided in sending the injured to the Park Hospital, and also collected the trunks and clothing which floated about near the scene of disaster. The cook and deck-hand, who were rescued from the water by the *Fletcher*, were taken into custody by the Police as witnesses, but while the officers were engaged in rescuing the engineer they slipped away, and did not appear at the Station-house until 8½ in the evening, when they stated that they knew nothing besides what was already known. The disaster is one of the most frightful that has happened since the explosion of the *Westfield*. The glass in the windows of stores and warehouses near the docks is shattered, and great dents are visible in the wood and walls where iron and fragments of wood were hurled.

Fatal Boiler Explosion in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—This morning the boiler at TROTH, GORDON & CO.'s Bleaching Works, on Crease-street, above Girard-avenue, exploded, causing the death of one man and fatally wounding a girl. Five other men were injured. The boiler was new and was being experimented on at the time. The explosion caused great excitement among the operatives—150 in number. The engine-house was entirely demolished, and the boiler was thrown a great distance. BENJAMIN S. EVAREY, engineer, was killed and buried in the ruins. He had chained down the safety valve to get up steam. L. PHELGER, the patentee of the boiler, discovered the fact and was in the act of removing the chain when the explosion occurred, and escaped without serious injury. AUGUSTA SCHAFFER, a little girl, was in an adjoining yard and was fatally crushed by the ruins of the boiler-house. Her brother, aged five, was also seriously burned and internally injured. WILSON C. WALKER was upon the boiler when it burst and was badly scalded. JOHN GREENLEAF was severely cut about the head. ALONZO GORDON and MR. TROTH, members of the firm, were seriously injured. Large pieces of iron were found four squares away, and timbers ten feet long were blown over houses and fell two squares away.

FROM ST. PIERRE.

The News from Capt. Hall's Arctic Expedition Confirmed—Vast Fields of Ice in the Northern Oceans—Another Claim for the Counter Case—Newfoundlanders Seeking Satisfaction from American Seal Hunters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. PIERRE, N. F., May 16, 1872.

Capt. ALLSTON, of the steam-ship *Retriever*, which was wrecked in one of the terrible gales which proved so disastrous to the sealing fleets off Newfoundland during the seal hunt of this season, will bring you confirmatory intelligence of the TIMES' exclusive account of Capt. HALL's Polar expedition. A Danish brig, the *Maurbek*—at first published *Meerbek*—was driven on the coast of Miquelon by a gale which bore down immense fields of ice from the north-east portion of Newfoundland. The Captain of the *Maurbek*, who left the *Polaris* at Disco, in Greenland, brought news from Capt. HALL, and furnished the information which reached the TIMES through its correspondent here. Upon the first breaking up of the ice, Capt. ANDERSEN left here and put into Sydney, Cape Breton, two weeks later. There the *Maurbek* was sold to a Mr. HAYNES, and soon after chartered to bring a load of coals to some port in Newfoundland. So far I am enabled to substantiate the important intelligence lately published in the TIMES. Soon after the departure of the *Maurbek* from St. Pierre, Miquelon, the ice closed in on all sides, completely obstructing every means of communication with such important quarters as Placentia and St. Marys, whereby we most easily procured access to St. Johns and Harbor Grace. Up to the date of this letter, the coast of Miquelon is solidly and impregnably barricaded by fields and boulders of ice which extend as far as the eye can see. The scene, though monotonous, is sublimely grand. Especially at night, this wild glacial panorama appears magnificent. The weather being unusually fair, the aurora borealis is continually at its fitful and bewildering play once night approaches, and those weird nymphs of light are reflected along the glistening fields of ice with unspeakable effect. The less poetic side of this picture is the fact that the people at St. Pierre are sorely in want of coal and wood, in consequence of being shut out from the adjacent harbors. Wood is not procurable except at an immense distance from the harbor and at considerable risk during this season. Some poor families have suffered extremely from this deprivation of fuel, and persons are said to have perished from cold during nights of intense frost.

Many batches of seals were found off St. Pierre on the 12th inst., and the discovery has created much excitement, a certain Captain having claimed them as seals which had been killed, "sculped" and marked by his men. The seals, when found, were on the body of the ice, tied with strong ropes and a "gaff," bearing a colored rag on its top, was fixed into each pile. By these marks Capt. WHITE, of the steam-ship *Nimrod*, proposes to identify the lost prey, which, after the process known among sealers as "panning," were drifted away upon the ice severed by sudden squalls. The fishermen of St. Pierre who discovered the booty claim that Capt. WHITE has had no law to defend him in demanding back seals lost at sea. A lawsuit will ensue, and a curious question will for a time absorb the legal lore of Newfoundland.

A commission composed of three members will proceed to England this Summer and protest against the fact of American vessels being allowed to prosecute the sealing voyage on the Newfoundland coast. The delegates will be taken from the Legislative Council at St. Johns, and they propose either to make a special question of their grievance, or have it included in the "counter case" at Geneva. By the Treaty of Paris the privilege is granted to England of having exclusive control over the seal-hunting region off this country. The *Monticello* and other American steamers not alone engaged in the seal fishery, are fitted out from Newfoundland ports. The injustice of this incursion is held by the Newfoundlanders to exist in the difference of duty imposed upon oil brought into American markets by United States traders and those from this portion of British America. A tax of twenty per cent. is imposed on all seal-skins and oil brought into the American market by this people, whereas our traders who take seals and oil from Newfoundland incur no impost on their cargo. Fearing that such an unequal competition would ruin whatever trade Newfoundland has with the United States, the people generally attach grave importance to the agitation made over the "American interference" by the House of Assembly and Councils at St. Johns.

Programme and Preparations for Decoration Day.

Preparations and the programme for Decoration Day are as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 24, 1872.

Permission is hereby granted to close the various offices under the direction of this Department in the City of New-York, so far as the public interests will permit on Thursday, the 30th inst., "Decoration Day."

(Signed.) GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 25, 1872.

The Postmaster-General directs me to say that the Postmaster of your City will be authorized to close his offices, as on former occasions, a portion of the day on Decoration Day, the 30th of the present month.

(Signed) J. W. MARSHALL, First Assistant Postmaster-General.

The following programme has been arranged for Decoration Day:

The procession will start from Union-square, down Broadway to South Ferry, at precisely 8½ A. M.; while crossing the River the salute of minute guns will commence on Governor's Island, and continue until the procession reaches the cemetery at Cypress Hills.

Previous to leaving Union-square the Committee will decorate the statues of LINCOLN and WASHINGTON, and while on the march down Broadway a Committee will decorate the grave of PHIL. KEARNEY in Trinity Church-yard; that duty performed they will join the procession at East New-York.

At the latter place the New-York Division will be joined by the Division from Williamsburg, and the Posts of East New-York, and the united line will march to the cemetery.

The graves of the entire 4,000 will be embellished before the arrival of the procession, each with a small flag, as was done some two years ago.

The exercises on the ground will consist of solemn music by the Fort Hamilton Band; invocation by Chaplain SAMUEL B. WILLIS, Post Cameron No. 79; ode by the German Veteran Singing Society; oration by Rev. NOAH HUNT SCHENCK; singing by orphans of the Union Home and School; decoration of graves, during which the German Veterans, accompanied by the band, will give a dirge; recitation, "Our Dead Heroes," W. H. POPE; benediction.

The programme is short, in order to allow those who participate in these exercises also to be present in the evening at the Academy of Music, where Rev. T. DEWITT TALMAGE will deliver the address and Rev. J. P. NEWMAN the oration. The Hoboken Singing Society, W. H. POPE, Governor's Island Band and other talent will fill up the evening's entertainment.

The German Press—Strong Opposition to Greeley.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean, May 22.

The *Tribune* of last Saturday parades at the head of its campaign article the names of twelve German papers which, it claims, have come out for GREELEY. This list is incorrect, inasmuch as it contains the names of some journals opposed to GREELEY, or awaiting the action of the Baltimore Convention. We may mention also that but one of them, the *Westliche Post*, of St. Louis, CARL SCHURZ's paper, has any influence worth mentioning, while many of the others eke out a pitiable existence by feeding upon the crumbs that fall from the tables of office-holders or office-hunters. The fact is, that the New-York *Staats Zeitung* alone, which is the principal German Democratic organ in the country, and has emphatically declared itself against GREELEY, has nearly three times as many subscribers as all the papers enumerated by the *Tribune* combined, including the *Westliche Post*. But in order to show our readers the true status of the German Press, we give below a partial list of those papers that have come out against GREELEY, and will under no circumstances support him. The influence and extent of many of these journals are too well known to require comment:

New-York *Staats Zeitung*, New-York *Abend Zeitung*, New-York *Demokrat*, New-York *Criminal Zeitung*, New-York *Handels Zeitung*, New-York *Journal*, Buffalo *Telegraph*, Rochester *Beobachter*, Philadelphia *Freie Presse*, Philadelphia *Demokrat*, Pittsburg *Freiheitsfreund*, Pittsburg *Volksblatt*, *Buschauer am Erie*, Evansville *Union*, Terre Haute *Banner*, Indianapolis *Telegraph*, Louisville *Volksblatt*, Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, (FRED HASSAUREK's paper,) Cincinnati *Volksfreund*, Cincinnati *Courier*, (Judge STALLO's paper,) Fort Wayne *Volksfreund*, St. Louis *Anzeiger des Westens*, St. Louis (Mo.) *Staats Zeitung*, St. Joseph *Westliches Volksblatt*, Jefferson City *Fortschritt*, St. Charles *Wahrer Fortschritt*, Kansas City *Tribune*, Boonville *Deutsche Zeitung*, Hermann *Volksblatt*, Lexington *Zeitung*, *Illinois Staats Zeitung*, Bloomington *Anzeiger*, Belleville *Stern*, Baltimore *Wecker*, Detroit (Mich.) *Journal*, Milwaukee *Seebote*, Sauk City *Pionier am Wisconsin*, Manitowoc *Zeitung*, Sheboygan *Zeitung*, San Francisco (Cal.) *Abend Post*.

Here is a list of forty of the most influential German papers in the country unconditionally opposed to GREELEY, to which we shall add more in a few days. Can the *Tribune* beat this array?

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

WALLACK'S.

ROBERTSON's "Home" and SHERIDAN's "Critic" were revived last evening at Wallack's Theatre. "Home," while it is not one of the best of ROBERTSON's plays, either in construction or dialogue, enjoyed a fair share of popularity on its first production, and its revival will be generally welcome. The cast is the same as that which insured the success of the play a year ago, with the exception of the substitution of Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT for Miss HENRIQUES, and the assumption by Mrs. FANNY FOSTER of the part of *Dora Thornhaugh*. No changes have been made in the cast of the "Critic" since it was played at this house last Winter. Both of these plays have been so fully treated in these columns that it is only necessary at present to chronicle the fact of their revival and of the warm applause with which they were received by a full and attentive house. The programme will be retained throughout until Saturday night, when Mr. MATHEWS will receive a complimentary benefit.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

The last week of the sojourn of the VOKES family at the Union-square Theatre was entered upon last evening with the representation of a farce called "The Wrong Man in the Right Place." The clever artists we refer to had not until yesterday appeared in this piece. The uproarious merriment its performance called forth makes one regret that it should not have been given earlier in the season. The story of "The Wrong Man in the Right Place" simply rehearses the adventures of a strolling comedian, who is mistaken by the ladies of a fashionable educational institution near London, for a teacher of singing and dancing. Its rehearsal, of course, supplies quite legitimate opportunities for much vocal music and an unlimited display of those saltatorial feats, among the masters of which Mr. FRED VOKES is *facile princeps*. The songs fall to the lot of Miss VICTORIA VOKES, whose talent as a vocalist is altogether superior to that we have been accustomed to exact of actresses intrusted with notes. To mention, then, the names of these performers, is to imply that the recital was admirable in all respects. The efforts of the two principal members of the family were supplemented, as hitherto, by those of Misses JENNIE and ROSINA VOKES and of Mr. FAWDON VOKES, a wonderfully animated dance by Miss ROSINA resulting in as enthusiastic an encore as any bestowed during the progress of the entertainment. The theatre, we have only to add, was crowded to excess, and as the stay of the VOKES family is so soon to close, it is not likely that it will be in a more comfortable or less profitable condition between now and Saturday. On Monday evening next a series of burlesque representations by Mrs. JAMES A. OATES and her company will begin. These will continue until August, when the house will be closed and refreshed, previous to opening as a comedy-theatre, with very strong plays and players, in September.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

Mr. STONER's drama of "Woodleigh," with Miss LIZZIE SAFFORD in the character of *Amy Winthrope*, was produced at this establishment last evening. The play is in four acts. It opens with a tableau of the manor-house, on the grounds of which a harvest festival is in progress. In the second act, the curtain rises on a guerrilla encampment, in the third a battle and a burning camp are beheld, and in the concluding scenes a Christmas celebration occurs at the old hall, and the heroine is made happy by union with the man of her choice. Miss SAFFORD filled the part of *Amy* with intelligence and spirit. The scenery provided is new and effective.

Musical.

GERMAN OPERA AT THE ACADEMY.

MARSCHNER's opera of "Ivanhoe," recently sung at the Stadt Theatre for the first time in this country, and then reviewed at some length in these columns, was repeated at the Academy of Music last evening. The humor of Herr FORMES, which was a conspicuous feature of the earlier recital of the work, was missed in yesterday's representation, and Herr BERNARD is scarcely an acceptable substitute for Herr HABELMANN. Herr MULLER's personation of *Bois Guilbert*, Herr RICHARD's *Ivanhoe*, and Mme. FABBRI's *Rebecca* were, however, satisfying efforts. To-morrow's performance will be the most attractive of the four of which the series is composed. "Tannhauser" will then be sung, under the direction of Herr FRANZ ABT. A farewell matinée on Saturday is to terminate the season.

HARLEM MENDELSSOHN UNION.

The Harlem Mendelssohn Union, an organization formed in the early part of the present year for the study of vocal music, will give its first concert this evening at Harlem Hall, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The concert promises to be very attractive, the chorus, numbering over one hundred members, having profited by a very thorough training. Miss MARIA BRAINERD, soprano; Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, tenor; Mr. J. R. THOMAS, baritone; Mr. J. W. PIERSON, violinist, and Mr. SAMUEL P. WARREN, pianist, are to be the soloists. Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW will conduct the performance.

The Opthalmic and Aural Institute.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the New-York Opthalmic and Aural Institute was held last evening at No. 46 East Twelfth-street, when the following officers were re-elected: F. S. WINSTON, President; Dr. GURDON, Vice-President; E. S. BALLIN, Treasurer; PHILLIP BISSINGER, Secretary, and Dr. H. KNAPP, Surgeon in Charge. The report of the last-named official showed the number of patients for the year to be 3,226, of whom 2,566 were for diseases of the eye, and 660 of the ear. In the in-door department, 253 patients were treated. The receipts from the paying patients were $3,136, and from charity patients $3,387 36, while thirty-nine were treated gratuitously, leaving a large deficit of expenditures over receipts. Since the Institute has been opened, 8,168 patients have been treated in the dispensary, of whom 6,419 were for diseases of the eye and 1,749 of the ear. During the past year there has been 424 important operations performed, being 379 of the eye and 45 of the ear.

Present Occupation of Gov. Gratz Brown.

From the Toledo Blade, May 25.

Some of our exchanges are inquiring why no attention is paid to BENJAMIN GRATZ BROWN, the colleague of the Chappaqua agriculturist. According to his home organs, the aforesaid BROWN is busied in illustrating his ideas of civil service reform. His latest dodge was to send out a body of his adherents on an electioneering tour, to stump the State for the Liberal ticket, under the pretense of selecting a site for a lunatic asylum. The expenses of these gentlemen are paid by the State. Thus beautifully is official patronage separated from politics by the reform candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

THE SEVENTY.

Closing Meeting of the Great Committee.

Adoption of an Address to the People—Alleged Proof of Gov. Hoffman's Complicity in the Tammany Frauds.

The Committee of Seventy held its closing regular meeting last night at their rooms, No. — Union-square. The meeting was well attended and the proceedings were both important and harmonious. The principal business before the Committee was the presentation of an address to the people of the City and County of New-York, which document had been drawn up by a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Havemeyer, Sterne, Salomon, Wheeler and Choate, they being the Chairmen of the Subcommittees.

Judge HAVEMEYER being in the chair, Ex-Gov. SALOMON read the address to the members. It proved to be a very lengthy document, mainly devoted to a review of the efforts of the Committee of Seventy to secure honest legislation for the City, and the causes of their failure in the Legislature. The address also made an appeal to the people for renewed action in the future, and pledged the Committee to take an active part in any reformatory movement that may hereafter be made. The document was promptly adopted without debate, but it was decided to withhold it from publication for the present, and the members were quite reticent relative to its contents.

The most important portion of the evening's proceedings consisted, however, in the presentation of sundry figures and facts to the Committee, showing that *over one million and a half of dollars on fraudulent warrants on the City Treasury had been signed by Alderman Thomas Coman during the last six months in 1868, while Gov. Hoffman was temporarily absent from his office of Mayor.* Another statement was also made, it is understood, showing that COMAN had signed fraudulent warrants for large amounts while occupying the Mayor's chair after HOFFMAN's election as Governor. These reports made a decided sensation in the Committee, and though they were not unexpected, very little debate was had upon them. The Chairman, however, positively declined to permit the publication of the figures in their present shape, as it would defeat the end had in view by the Committee of Seventy.

After transacting some routine business the Committee was declared adjourned without date, with the understanding that a meeting can be called at any time by the Chairman, either on his own volition or at the request of any ten of the members.

Origin of the Frauds.

On the 10th inst. the readers of the TIMES were informed that it had been ascertained beyond any doubt that the frauds on the City Treasury began about June, 1868. At that date, and up to the beginning of 1869, JOHN T. HOFFMAN was Mayor of New-York. During the last six months of his Mayoralty, there is evidence in existence showing that about one million of dollars were virtually stolen from the City Treasury, *i. e.*, were drawn on warrants representing exorbitant payments for small services or for no service at all. It appeared that several of these warrants were signed by Alderman COMAN, as acting Mayor.

Nearly all of these warrants were drawn for expenses supposed to have been incurred in completing the County Court-house, and in the warrants signed by COMAN the different Ring firms appear, as they did during subsequent years. Among the bills thus paid are understood to be the following:

Ingersoll & Co., furniture	$175,097 90
J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron work	95,012 50
E. V. Haughwout, heating apparatus	74,[illegible] 91
James Watson, pay-rolls	69,095 00
East Chester Quarry Company	68,009 30
J. McB. Davidson, safes	57,006 00
A. J. Garvey, plastering	52,448 80
Keyser & Co., plumbing	40,[illegible] 85

These sums cover several warrants each, which were paid from time to time, as opportunity served. One of the most curious facts discovered in this connection is that, of all the warrants signed by HOFFMAN during his incumbency of the Mayoralty, were for small amounts, while all of the larger sums paid were drawn on COMAN's warrants. It is this that leads to the suspicion of complicity.

THE BROOKLYN REFORMERS.

Final Report of the Committee of Seventy-Five—What it has Accomplished and Why it has not Done More.

The Committee of Seventy-five, last evening, received and adopted a report of the subcommittee appointed at the last meeting to draw up a summary of the Committee's labors since its creation on the 10th of last November. The report recites the duties imposed upon the Committee as follows: First—To accumulate such evidence of the frauds we alleged as may be conveniently used in our Courts of law. Second—To prosecute promptly, and to conviction, every detected offender against the integrity of the ballot. Third—To take measures to prevent any candidate not fairly elected from profiting by those frauds. Fourth—To appeal to the Legislature for such speedy relief as it might be in their power to grant. Fifth—To take such other and further measures as might be found useful. The Committee has held forty-three meetings, and has operated through the following subcommittees: Executive, Finance, Prosecuting and Legislative. The full details of the action of these Committees were presented at the Academy of Music meeting, March 14, 1872.

The Legislature having adjourned, and the present District-Attorney being evidently disinclined to prosecute any case of fraud perpetrated at the last election, the Committee now submits its final report, premising that the Committee's expenses have all been defrayed. The report proceeds to state that it has evidence that about 11,000 fraudulent votes were cast at the last election. Notwithstanding the large number of indictments by the Grand Jury, the District-Attorney has prosecuted but one out of seven cases selected by himself, and that the weakest one.

The Legislative Committee has submitted to the Legislature a new Registry and Election law, amendments to the city charter, and a bill for the temporary reorganization of the Water Board. The report congratulates the people of Brooklyn that the Committee's recommendations on the subject of a Registry law received legislative sanction, and that the next election will be held under its provisions. With regard to the city charter, the Committee were convinced that the people were opposed to irresponsible Commissions created by special legislation, and that its executive and legislative officers should be elective. The Committee accordingly provided that the entire Board of Aldermen should be elected annually, the Aldermen to act as Supervisors of their wards also. The city debt was only to be increased by affirmative vote of the people, and an efficient civil service reform was established for the city. The proposed charter did not, however, become a law, because, among other reasons, the representative from Brooklyn who had it in charge could not be prevailed upon to report it to the Assembly, although he introduced and pressed to passage all bills continuing Commissions in Brooklyn. The City Works bill, also, which was adopted was a substitute for the Committee's Water Board bill, and the Committee claim that the remedy for the evils with which Brooklyn is afflicted remains with the people, who should elect to the Legislature, and to all local offices, honest and capable men, without regard to party politics. The report concludes in these words:

We think the time has come when a community of 400,000 should be represented by its very best citizens, and that integrity and ability alone should be the qualification to official position. The sooner you free yourselves from the thraldom of primary elections and caucuses, the better for the welfare of our city. See to it that only good and true men are elected to office.

(Signed.) FRANKLIN WOODRUFF, WILLIAM MARSHALL, SAMUEL MCLEAN, CHARLES R. MARVIN, HARVEY FARRINGTON, ANDREW J. PERRY, JAMES ESCHWEGE.

BROOKLYN, May 27, 1872.

After the adoption of the report Mr. E. J. WHITLOCK moved that the Committee adjourn *sine die*, but it was decided to go into executive session.

Personal.

Gen. R. F. Stockton, of New-Jersey, is at the St. James Hotel. Gen. John S. Berry, of Baltimore, and Commodore Kelts, of the United States Navy, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Walter McMichael, of Philadelphia, and F. J. Goddard, of Providence, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Judge Robert Cochrane, of White Plains, is at the Sturtevant House. J. S. McCarty, State Auditor of Indiana, is at the Gilsey House. Gen. W. Raasloff, of Denmark; Baron Dobilhoff, of Austria, and James Heinmersley, of Hartford, are at the Brevoort House. Col. B. P. Bruner, of San Francisco, and Judge S. D. Beard, of Georgia, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Francis Fellows, of Hartford, is at the New-York Hotel. Sergt. Steigh, of England; John Robinson, of St. Johns, N. B., and Mrs. Gen. Sherman and daughter are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. F. E. Hinckley, of Chicago, and Gov. Thomas Carney, of Kansas, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. J. A. Halderman, of Kansas; Col. S. W. Wilson, of Philadelphia, and Capt. Alex. Hay, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Greeley's Tammany Allies.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read with great interest your article in this morning's TIMES on GREELEY's Tammany allies. So true is this terrible arraignment that it surprises me how any sensible man can, for one moment, support such an unhallowed alliance. The fact is plain to any resident of New-York City who will take the trouble to inquire, that nearly, if not quite all, the pretended Republican support of HORACE GREELEY comes from Tammany sympathizers, or from a few incompetent soreheads who have been thrust out of office; or from disappointed men who have failed to catch the eye and ear of the President.

The people in the rural districts do not now well understand this matter, but as the canvass progresses, they will be instructed, and made to know that the local political surroundings of HORACE GREELEY are of the very worst character. Some of his warmest supporters, even, cannot and will not deny that, in the confiding simplicity of his nature, GREELEY allows a set of leeches to hang upon his purse-strings, and, what is worse for him, he knows no more than a child how to shake them off.

The head-quarters in this City of GREELEY are at the Astor House. Report says he is in daily attendance. Now, who stands guard over the sacred person of the candidate? Why, none other than JOHN COCHRANE—the very man who is publicly charged with having said that he would vote for the "Devil incarnate," if that being was duly indorsed by Tammany Hall; and who, as Chairman of their State Committee, has signalized the opening of the Greeley campaign by promulgating an address full of infamous charges against President GRANT—such charges, indeed, as GREELEY himself would have pronounced false before he became seized with the mania for the White House. And let me ask, who, outside the *Tribune* office in this City, is the chief fugleman of this Cincinnati movement? Why, of course, it is THEODORE TILTON, editor and author of the *Life of Victoria Woodhull*, and CHAS. A. DANA, of the *Sun*, a man who for months past has held up HORACE GREELEY to ridicule, and has scoured the dregs of our language for words wherewith to destroy the character of men the latchets of whose shoes he was not fit to unloose. Such, in brief, are the men and such the leaders who now surround the person of HORACE GREELEY, and manage his cause.

Should heaven permit so dire a judgment to descend upon us as the success of a candidate so supported and so engineered, we may be prepared to see the Presidential mansion filled with a class of City politicians, than whom there are no worse to be found upon the face of the earth. The business men, the sober, thinking artisans, and the laborers are one and all deeply concerned that no such movement should ever find favor with them.

A FRIEND OF HONEST GOVERNMENT.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 27, 1872.

Sectarian Bigotry.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Every unprejudiced man in the community who has read it, will thank you for your trenchant article in yesterday's TIMES on Sectarian Bigotry as advocated and defended by the New-York *Herald*, the organ of Jesuitism.

It is much to be deplored, and a matter for serious reflection, that in the metropolis of the great Republic, there are so few newspapers of respectable status, either willing or daring enough to resist the gigantic strides which Popery is making in her aggressions upon the liberties, religious and political, intended to be secured to the citizens of the United States by her admirable Constitution. I often wonder that a people who profess a high degree of enlightenment, to have studied the history of nations, and to be able to derive from that study the lessons of benefit and of warning which history infallibly teaches, are yet acting in direct opposition to, and defiance of, its most important teachings. We see in every nation of Europe, and wherever Popery predominates, that in proportion to the extent of that predominance has been the existence of social disorder, ignorance and crime; eventuating, if not in complete disintegration and national ruin or decay, at least in the violence of revolution. More emphatically has this been the case in those countries where Jesuitism—that exquisite engine of moral subjugation and political ascendency—has spread its ramifications. Witness the condition of Spain, the most Popish country in the world. Observe the cheering rays of the sun of light and liberty breaking on the political horizon of regenerated Italy, and dissipating the clouds of moral darkness, ignorance and vice and the fearful moral miasma of Jesuitism.

We see New-York, too, one of the greatest cities in the world, rapidly assuming the distinctive character of being unmistakably Popish; and, as a corollary or mathematical consequence, New-York can boast of 365 unrequited murders in the year; of a population whose females absolutely refuse to support their own offspring, but have recourse rather to the unnatural and revolting crime of feticide; a population under the terror and scourge of 30,000 convicted criminals let loose upon the community, and of a society cursed by incompetent boobies, who are pitchforked by the ignorant and corrupt votes of Popery and rot-gut into the position of Judges, to corrupt the fountains of justice and degrade its sanctity. She can boast, too, of the blessing of a municipal government whose every branch is tainted and rotten with venality and corruption; a government of such admirable mechanism that an ignorant bootblack is raised from the rank of a day laborer to a position of such commanding eminence and trust, that he can filch $6,000,000 from the Treasury and laugh in his sleeve at his constituents, as he may, who wins. And finally, she can boast of a mob of officials and legislators, composing men scarcely able to write their names, bar-room bummers, gamblers, prize-fighters, seraglio bullies and undisguised moral convicts.

Thus it is that, as the ivy with the oak, so Popery is insidiously entwining itself around the stately edifice of civil and religious liberty reared by the illustrious WASHINGTON and his compeers, threatening its slow but certain downfall.

No one can reasonably suppose that with the example of other nations before them the American people at all appreciate at their proper value the inestimable blessings secured to them by the Constitution, else they would not be, as they are, hugging the treacherous and poisoned serpent of Jesuitism to the national breast, to poison its lifeblood and destroy its very existence.

But perhaps the most deplorable feature connected with the spread of Jesuitism in the United States, is the fact that a leading newspaper like the New-York *Herald* can be procured to champion its cause. A newspaper, however, which, in its weakness and fulsome egotism, boasts of being one of "the principal institutions of this great Republic," has not the moral stamina to withstand the wily overtures of the disciples of LOYOLA. WILLIAM BEGGS.

No. 550 BROOME-STREET, Monday, May 27, 1872.

An Old-Time Republican's Opinion of Greeley.

The following extract from a private letter to a gentleman in this City will be found interesting, as coming from one who has known the subject long and intimately. The letter is dated at Jamestown, N. Y., May 18:

"My opinion of the Greeley defection here is that it amounts to little. Fenton worshipers are in it. Most of the reliable Republicans are in hopes he (FENTON) will never get back to the regular Republican Party again; or rather that he will get over to the Democratic Party, where he came from, and where he really belongs. The most lying thing I have yet seen is the address of the Greeley State Committee. That beats anything out, except, perhaps, the correspondents of the *Tribune*. You see that HORACE GREELEY is pretty nearly the thing I have called him for the past fifteen years, (and I have known him intimately,) nothing but an office-seeker of the most inveterate kind, and now as he is getting old he is becoming more desperate, and will hardly scruple to do anything which he thinks will advance his prospects for office. His honesty in politics has all been assumed, and if he should happen to be elected President, you will see some of the most gigantic frauds under him this country ever experienced, and the Tammany Ring thieves will be old HORACE's ring-masters. I have always been a Republican, but have not voted since I voted for GRANT. I shall vote next Fall if I live, but not for GREELEY, or the Fenton tribe."

AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.

Some Curious Stories About the Late George W. McDougal, Brother of Ex-Gov. McDougal.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, May 20.

The following particulars concerning Col. MCDOUGAL, whose suicide, at Washington, has been noticed in a previous issue of the *Bulletin*, will be interesting to many of our readers. GEORGE W. MCDOUGAL, a younger brother of Gov. JOHN MCDOUGAL, was, like the brother, born in Clermont County, Ohio, and both were familiar with Gen. GRANT in their boyhood. The family emigrated to Indiana, settling on White River, in the vicinity of Indianapolis, the capital of the State. About the time of arriving at his majority, JOHN was chosen Captain of a volunteer corps of Indianians who took part in the Black Hawk war, and was in camp with the army at Rock Island during the devastation of the cholera among the troops at that station, in the Summer of 1832. During the stay of Gen. SCOTT in this city in 1859, on his way to settle the San Juan Island dispute, GEORGE MCDOUGAL called upon his old commander at the Oriental Hotel, where they compared notes in relation to this trying ordeal of disease and death, through which they had both passed unscathed. Upon the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill, yielding to the general excitement, the two MCDOUGALS started across the plains, and arrived in California in the Summer of 1849. Upon the calling of the Constitutional Convention JOHN was chosen a delegate, and took a prominent part in the proceedings of that body at Monterey. He was subsequently chosen Lieutenant-Governor, and afterward as acting Governor filled the remainder of the unexpired term of Gov. BURNETT.

GEORGE, whose stalwart form and Herculean proportions will be remembered by many of our old citizens, engaged in trade, and in company with others entered extensively into cattle speculations, buying large bands of the rancheros in the southern counties of the State. Somewhere about the year 1854 or 1855 he left California, and it was reported, had gone to Utah, and cast his lot among the Mormons in possession of that Territory. Be that as it may, nothing definite was heard of him for several years, until a report reached here that he had been killed by the Indians. Leaving real estate here of some value, letters of administration were taken out by his nearest surviving relative and heir-at-law, and the property converted into cash. In about a year the supposed decedent and the reported victim of an Indian massacre reappeared in California, to find his estate administered upon, his property disposed of, and the proceeds spent. This naturally producing a huge disgust, he again disappeared, no one knew whither.

A few years since, a citizen of the Hoosier State, taking rather a strange freak for one hailing so far inland as the banks of the Wabash and White Rivers, joined those "who go down to the sea in ships." Coasting along the *terra incognita* known as Tierra del Fuego, he landed among the Patagonians, and proceeded at once to make his court to the tall Chief of the bands, who loomed up among the crowd of six-footers by whom he was surrounded. To quote the language of his graphic description in a letter to the Indiana *State Journal*, which was extensively copied at the time, extending his hand to this supposititious Patagonian chief, he started back, exclaiming "GEORGE, is that you?"—to which the Chief, recognizing his old Indiana friend, exclaimed in turn: "Why, is that you?" Mutual explanations followed, in which MCDOUGAL stated that, disgusted with civilization, and thoroughly misanthropic, he had drifted among the savage Patagonians, where, owing to his superiority in size, and out of compliment to his huge proportions, he had been chosen as Head Chief. The life suited him, and he had never anticipated meeting a friend or acquaintance belonging to the white race. All efforts of his old friend and fellow-countryman, to induce him to abandon his savage life and return with him on the vessel, were unavailing; and he expressed his full determination to live and die among his adopted people. It would appear, however, from the telegraphic dispatch of last evening, that he did return to civilized life, and died by his own hand.

SCOTTISH GAMES.

Further Preparations at the Caledonian Clubs—Interesting Particulars Respecting Dinnie and Fleming.

The further preparations for the approaching season point to a continuance, on the part of Caledonian clubs in America, in the line of conduct indicated in our last notice. The New-York Club has now matured all its preliminary arrangements for the games in September. These briefly are, that in anticipation of the presence of the Scottish champions, DINNIE and FLEMING, they have resolved to give these men special prizes, and thus exclude them from the list of general competitors. It was felt that their presence, as competitors for the ordinary list of prizes, would deter many from being present who are conscious of their inferiority in some specialties, and by lessening the number of athletes, materially detract from the success of the games. These men have also concluded engagements with the clubs of Brooklyn, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Montreal and Scranton. The New-York Club has filled up the complement of its delegation to the Montreal Convention by the election of Messrs. GOLDIE, ADDISON—as formerly announced—and Messrs. MITCHELL, NICHOLSON, HAMILTON, Sr., and IVANSON. It is entitled to eleven, but the above are rightly considered such as will well represent the Club in all the departments of business before the Convention.

To those who have not seen the "coming men," DINNIE and FLEMING, some account of them, their physique and the feats they have accomplished, may be found interesting. DINNIE was born at Aboyne, Aberdeenshire, and is thirty-four years of age. He stands 6 feet in his stocking, weighs 210 pounds, measures 46½ inches round the chest, 15½ inches round the arm, 26 inches round the thigh, and 16¾ inches round the calf of the leg. FLEMING is a native of Tullymet, Perthshire, and is thirty years of age. He is 5 feet 11 inches in height, weighs 200 pounds, measures 43¼ inches round the chest, 14 inches round the arm, 23 inches round the thigh and 15¼ inches round the calf. It will thus be seen that they are both men of splendid physical proportions, and the best of their doings on record prove that their muscular gifts are cultivated to the utmost. It must be noticed that in the feats undernoted, a fair stand behind the mark in throwing the hammer is to be always understood, and in putting the stone the instances are mentioned in which they made use of the legitimate hop: At Tillicoultry, DINNIE threw a 22-pound hammer 101 feet; at Braemar, a 27-pound hammer 84 feet 10 inches, and at Aberdeen, a 16-pound hammer 124 feet. In putting the stone, DINNIE, standing, reached a distance of 31 feet 7 inches, at Braemar, with a 26-pound stone; at Perth, with a hop of 7 feet 6 inches, a distance of 39 feet 1 inch, with a 22-pound stone, and under the same conditions at Aberdeen, a distance of 43 feet 3 inches, with a 16-pound stone. At Inverary he threw a 56-pound weight by the ring, 27 feet 3 inches. At both Montrose and Turriff he made a high leap of 5 feet 1½ inches, at Dunoon a long leap of 19 feet 9 inches, and at Leven, a hop step and leap of 42 feet 6 inches. FLEMING has reached 90 feet with a 22-pound hammer. At Braemar he threw a 27-pound hammer 75 feet 10 inches, and at Aberdeen, a 16-pound hammer 114 feet 3 inches. In putting the stone FLEMING reached 33 feet with a 26-pound stone at Glen Isla, 39 feet 6 inches with a 22-pound stone at Crieff, and 44 feet 11 inches with a 16-pound stone at Aberdeen, in each case taking advantage of the hop. He has made, at Coupar Angus, a high leap of 5 feet 7 inches, a long leap of 18 feet 6 inches, and hop step and leap of 40 feet 6 inches.

Both have taken first prizes in throwing the hammer, putting the stone, tossing the caber, throwing weights, wrestling, high leap, long leap, hop, step and leap, flat and hurdle races, vaulting, holding out weight on palm of hand, dancing reels, Highland fling and Ghillie Callum, putting up dumb-bells, rifle shooting, walking, drawing sweer tree, and others. DINNIE has gained in all 2,124 first prizes, besides eighty gold and silver medals, twelve silver cups, &c. FLEMING has gained upward of 300 first prizes, thirty gold and silver medals, besides belts, brooches, &c.

Outside of their arrangements with clubs, the two athletes have entered into an engagement with Mr. W. MCFARLAND, a Scotch gentleman, to make a tour, more particularly through the States of New-York and New-Jersey. Their first appearance in this country together will be made under this engagement, in Jones' Wood, this City, on the 7th prox. The men, by the terms of their agreement, are under no restriction whatever, and it is optional to them to disregard those of mere sentiment. The time of their arrival here cannot be definitely stated, but though they are in some quarters expected here this week, the best authority points to the 4th or 5th prox.

Nominations for the Presidency.

The number of nominations for President are already beginning to be bewildering. Thus far we have the following, and several national conventions are yet to be heard from:

Labor Reform—For President, David Davis, of Illinois; for Vice-President, Joel Parker, of New-Jersey.

Temperance—For President, James Black, of Pennsylvania; for Vice-President, John Russell, of Michigan.

Woman Suffrage—For President, Victoria C. Woodhull, of New-York; for Vice-President, Frederick Douglass, of Washington.

Liberal Republicans—For President, Horace Greeley, of New-York; for Vice-President, B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri.

Anti-Secret Societies—For President, Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts; for Vice-President, Charles F. Howard, of Illinois.

Working Men—For President, U. S. Grant, of Illinois; for Vice-President, Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.

Advanced Civilization in Japan—Successful Use of the Babcock Fire Extinguisher at Yeddo.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, writing from Yeddo under date of April 20, says: "About two weeks ago the house of Prof. ROSENSTAND, the law-professor of the college, caught fire from the stove-pipe touching the wood-work on the porch. The fire had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. Fortunately your correspondent was provided with a *Babcock Fire Extinguisher*, which, being brought into play, put out the fire in less than two minutes."—*Evening Post.*

Burnett's Cocoaine Makes hair glossy.—*Advertisement.*

Housekeepers are benefiting, while dealers are complaining of our selling goods cheaper at retail than they can buy at wholesale; for instance, complete sets cut and engraved Glass, $22; fine cut Goblets, $4 dozen; Toilet sets, eleven pieces, $3 50, white, and $9 50 decorated; silver-plated Tea sets, $26; Table-spoons and Forks, heavy plate, $6 dozen. NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., Importers and Manufacturers, No. 686 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Ask the Hotel-keepers of New-York if the operation of LYON's Magnetic Powder is not wonderful. At the Astor House, the St. Nicholas Hotel, the Metropolitan, the Irving House, it destroyed in a few hours every roach and bed-bug, and they have never since been infested with these pests. Containing nothing poisonous to human beings or domestic animals, it is as safe as it is efficient.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains reports of the speeches of MR. VOORHEES and GOV. OGLESBY; AN INSIDE VIEW OF THE ROCHESTER CONVENTION; WHAT IS THOUGHT OF MR. GREELEY; the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Everybody Can Have a Clear Complexion by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

For Pimply Eruptions, Black Heads, Flesh Worms and Blotched Disfiguration use PERRY'S IMPROVED COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY.

Every Druggist in New-York Sells PERRY'S IMPROVED COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY. It is reliable.

The Hair and Scalp.—Dr. B. C. Perry, the skillful dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., cures with harmless SPECIAL PRESCRIPTIONS, Falling, Loss and Untimely Gray Hair, Dandruff, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Irritation or Itching of the head, or any complaint or disease which indicates a loss of hair or untimely grayness. The Doctor also cures Moles, Wens and Warts without cutting, pain or scars. Send for circular.

For a Freckled or Spotted Face use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $45 cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

For Making Root Beer Use Knapp's EXTRACT OF ROOTS. Get no other. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 362 Hudson-st.

Where to Get Our Supply of Shoes—At CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 941 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseases of the feet cured. Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union-sq.

DIED.

ANTHONY.—On Saturday, 25th inst., after a lingering illness, JACOB ANTHONY, of the firm of R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 129 West 41st-st., on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 10 A. M.

The active and honorary members of the Firemen's Ball Committee are invited to attend the funeral of our late associate, JACOB ANTHONY, on Tuesday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, No. 129 West 41st-st.

JAS. F. WENMAN, President.
GEO. F. NESBITT, Secretary.

AMELUNG.—On Sunday, May 26, JOHN A. AMELUNG, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place from the Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., to-day at 3 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

BARLOW.—At Huntington, West Virginia, on May 18, of erysipelas, RICHARD D. BARLOW, aged 25 years.

BENJAMIN.—On Saturday, May 25, JOSEPH BENJAMIN, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, No. 25 Madison-av.

DIMOCK.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, on Monday, May 27, at 5½ o'clock P. M., A. VAUGHN DIMOCK, in the 55th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, May 29, at 4½ o'clock P. M., from the Broad-street Baptist Church, Elizabeth, N. J.

ELLIOTT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, 27th inst., ANNA GRACE ELLIOTT, only daughter of Anna G. and the late Henry Elliott, aged 19 years, 3 months and 3 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her uncle, Dr. J. R. Elliott, No. 495 Clinton-av., on Wednesday, at 10 A. M. Remains will be taken to Bridgeport, Conn., for interment on the same day.

Bridgeport papers please copy.

FINCKE.—At his residence in Little Falls, Herkimer County, N. Y., suddenly, on Wednesday morning, May 22, 1872, ANDREW A. FINCKE, son of Major Andrew Fincke, of the Revolutionary Army, in the 89th year of his age.

HAWES.—On Saturday, May 25, 1872, Mrs. PRISCILLA HAWES, widow of the late Wm. P. Hawes, Esq., of New-York City.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, May 28, from her late residence, in Stratford, Conn.

JAY.—At Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., on Saturday, May 18, 1872, CATHARINE [illegible], widow of the late Ami Jay, aged 84 years.

MIXER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 27, HENRY MIXER, in the 66th year of his age.

The remains will be sent to Forestville, N. Y., for interment.

NAYLOR.—On Sunday, May 26, MARGARET VANLAR, wife of Peter Naylor, in the 71st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 114 8th-av., on Wednesday afternoon, 29th inst., at four o'clock, without further invitation.

ROGERS.—On Saturday, the 25th, JAMES E. ROGERS, in the 24th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 344 West 19th-st., on Tuesday, the 28th, at 2 P. M.

SETON.—On Saturday evening, May 25, EMMA SETON, daughter of the late James Seton, of this City.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 3½ P. M. on Tuesday next, from the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av. and 10th-st.

SKIDMORE.—In this City, at the residence of his father, Samuel T. Skidmore, on Sunday morning, May twenty-six, 1872, WILLIAM ROBERT SKIDMORE, in the thirty-first year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway, opposite Wall-st., on Wednesday morning, the twenty-ninth inst., at ten o'clock.

TRALL.—In Albany, N. Y., on Saturday, May 25, of heart disease, WALLACE, youngest son of Francis A. and E. Orcelia Trall, aged 15 years, 7 months and 5 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his parents' residence, No. 123 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn, to-day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. PRICES REDUCED. Tickets, $25; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished. Orders filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

"SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL DAY."—CHOICE MUSIC.—"Over Graves of the Loved Ones," Dr. Ordway, 30c.; "Soldiers' Memorial Day," Perkins, 30c.; "They are Sleeping," Clark, 40c.; "Forget Not the Loved Ones," Christie, 35c.; "Silently, Tenderly," Barker, 30c. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—Large and attractive assortment at low prices. W. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal and No. 190 Fulton-st.

POLITICAL.

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' REPUBLICAN CLUB, TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, will meet THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 8 o'clock, at Camp Michels, 35th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs. CHAS. W. MEHRER, President. HENRY C. BROAS, Secretary.

THE TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 8 o'clock, sharp, at Head-quarters, No. 1,000 3d-av. EDWARD FITCH, President. HENRY C. BROAS, Secretary.

TO LET—TO POLITICAL OR SOCIAL SOCIETIES, a large room at the Morse House, No. 1[illegible] Bleecker-st.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business for the week opened with a light attendance at the Exchange yesterday, (Monday, May 27,) and the only sales made were effected by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., as follows: Four lots, together forming a plot 50 by 200, situate on the south side of Quincy-street, Brooklyn, extending through to Yates-avenue, 50 feet east of Bush-avenue, sold for $950 each, purchased by WM. FULLAGAR, (the property was sold by order of executors;) one lot, 20 by 60, on the south-east corner of South Fifth and Tenth streets, Williamsburg, sold for $1,700, purchased by THEO. WILLIAMS, of this city; three lots on the east side of Tenth-street, adjoining above, same size, sold for $1,175 each, purchased by PETER MEAD, of Brooklyn; one lot on the south side of South Fifth-street, in rear of above, same size, sold for $1,050, purchased by Mr. MEAD; one lot adjoining, 20 by 100, sold for $1,025, purchased by SAMUEL GREER, of this city, and one lot adjoining, purchased by Mr. WILLIAMS, for $600. Three other full lots and a large gore lot adjoining, were also offered, but not sold. The property forms a portion of the Meserole estate. No further sales were made. BESSIE & DEUTCHLAND offered at public auction 362 building lots located in the village of Armonk, Westchester County, but those present seeming indisposed to bid upon the property, it was withdrawn, with the announcement that a sale would be held on the grounds at a future day, of which due notice would be given. In regard to the Oakland, N. J., auction, conducted on the premises by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., yesterday, a report will appear to-morrow.

Today at the Exchange, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will offer at auction building lots on Eleventh-avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, and lots on Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth streets, near Ninth-avenue. Also a desirable country residence, located at Rye, Westchester County. The following realty will, in addition, be offered by other auctioneers: Lot on One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, by JAMES M. MILLER; lease of four lots, with buildings, on the south-east corner of Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, by WM. KENNELLY; house and lot on Douglass-street, Brooklyn, near Hoyt-street, by NICHOLAS R. CONNER, and a plot of fifteen building lots on the south-east corner of Grand-avenue and Ella-street, West Morrisania, Westchester County, near Fleetwood Park, by M. A. J. LYNCH. Attention is also called to the following suburban auctions noticed for today, to which an extended reference was made yesterday. At Ocean Point Station, Rockaway, Queens County, Long Island, at 11 A. M., opening sale of 1,600 City lots by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. Special trains from Hunter's Point and South Eighth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., at 10 o'clock. At College Point, Queens County, Long Island, at 12 M. Sale of 350 building lots, by JERE. JOHNSON, JR.; excursion train via James' Slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries at 11 o'clock, and at Jersey City, N. J. at 2½ P. M. Sale of sixty-seven building lots located at the West Bergen Depot, in the Sixteenth Ward of the city named. Parties wishing to attend this auction will take the 1 or 2 o'clock train from the foot of Liberty-street.

At Morrisania, Westchester County, on Saturday, May 25, E. H. LUDLOW & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of JAMES R. ANGEL, Esq., referee, disposed of a tract of land containing some fifteen City lots, with a large dwelling-house and outbuildings thereon, situate on the north-east corner of Railroad-avenue and Sixth-street, for $11,900 in the aggregate. The property was owned by the estate of JOHN TOWART, deceased, and the house, with plot of ground, 65 by 150, was purchased by Mrs. TOWART, the widow, for $4,000. The other lots were bought by JACOB KUNTZ, A. CAMPBELL and PHILIP MOTT. A detailed report is appended. The sale held at Pleasantville, in the same county, on Saturday, by JAMES M. MILLER, at which some 285 lots and plots located on various streets and avenues near the depot of the Harlem Railroad, were offered at public auction, was quite largely attended, and a good portion of the property was sold. The report of the transaction as received by us is somewhat blind, but from it the figures contained in the summary annexed are collated. The result must have been to a certain extent satisfactory, for, as will be seen, seventy-four lots and plots were disposed of for $24,380 in the total. The name of purchaser in each instance is noted. At the Exchange, on Saturday afternoon, a stock sale of some importance was consummated by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., a report of which will be found below. These quotations are published from time to time, from the fact that, in many instances, the prices of securities thus sold are of special interest, and, except at the Exchange, public sales are nowhere else made.

The sale at private contract is reported of eight lots (plot 200 by 70) on the west side of Madison-avenue, forming block front between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth streets, for $64,000. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6½ Pine-street, reports having sold nine full size lots on the north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, fifty feet west of Morningside-avenue, for $46,000; one full lot on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Ninety-eighth-street, for $19,000, and one full lot on the north side of Eighty-fifth-street, twenty feet west of Madison-avenue, for $14,000. GEO. H. BURLING also reports having recently sold at private sale two lots on the west side of the Grand Boulevard, fifty-two feet two inches south of Seventy-second-street, for $46,000 cash.

From SMITH & GILLESPIE, No. 26 Nassau-street, we receive the following items concerning New-Jersey real estate: Sale recently made of fifteen city lots, located at Passaic and situate near the railroad crossing above Passaic depot, for $11,000; property purchased in February last, sold by Hon. HENRY MCDANOLDS to GARRET VAN INDERSTEIN, of Lodi; purchase by J. F. KILGOUR of the Rusling Farm, opposite Dundee, containing fifty-six acres, for $56,000; it is reported that this tract of land, together with the Cadmus farm, are to be placed in the hands of a joint stock company, termed the "North Passaic Land Association," to be divided up into building plots and sold to such parties only as may desire to locate on the property.

Investors or those desiring to purchase lots on Fifth and Madison avenues, the Grand Boulevard or on other streets and avenues, will find it to their interest to consult the list of property offered at private sale by A. WARNER PLATT, No. 1,264 Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

The following securities were sold at the Exchange, on Saturday, May 25, by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the prices noted. The list was omitted yesterday for want of space:

$5,000 Town of Yonkers Central Park-avenue 7 per cent. Bonds, second series. Principal payable February, 1879, interest 1st of February and 1st of August, $500 each, 97 per cent.

$4,000 Washington-square, Richmond County, Staten Island 7 per cent. Bonds, principal payable 1887, interest Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, $1,000 each, 88 per cent.

One hundred and fifty shares North River Bank, $50 each, 92 per cent.

$1,000 Louisiana State 8 per cent Levee Bonds, due March 14, 1886, interest March and September, 60 per cent.

Twenty shares North American Fire Insurance Company, (old stock,) $50 each, $2 for lot.

Fifteen shares Washington Coal Company, $6 each, $2 for lot.

Ten shares Consumers' Benefit Coal Company, $10 each, $1 for lot.

Ten shares Commerce Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, eighty-five per cent.

Twenty shares Michigan Central Iron Company, $100 each, fifty-seven per cent.

Eighty shares Southern Boiler Press Company, $100 each, fifty cents per share.

Fifty shares Western Union Telegraph Company, $100 each, 76 per cent.

Forty shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, $5 for lot.

Fifty shares Phenix Insurance Company, $50 each, 109 per cent.

Twenty-five shares American Merchants' Union Express Company, $100 each, 70 per cent.

Twenty-one shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, $50 each, 206½ per cent.

Four shares Mechanics and Traders' Insurance Company, $25 each, 175 per cent.

Four shares Nassau Bank, $100 each, 105 per cent.

Twelve shares Jefferson Insurance Company, $30 each, 136 per cent.

Ten shares Metropolitan National Bank, $100 each, 138 per cent.

One hundred and fifty-five shares Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, $15 each, 150 per cent.

$1,010 Atlantic Insurance Company scrip of 1872, 98 per cent.

$5,000 Hackensack and New-York Railroad Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1867, due Jan. 1, 1877, interest January and July, $1,000 each, 94½ per cent.

Fifty shares Broadway Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 161½ per cent.

Twenty shares Continental Insurance Company, $100 each, 132 per cent.

Eighteen shares Mercantile National Bank, $100 each, 141½ per cent.

Exchange Sales Monday, May 27, 1872.

BROOKLYN.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

4 lots, together forming plot 50x200, s. s. Quincy-st., extending through to Gates-av., 50 ft. e. of Reid-av., $950 each	$3,800

WILLIAMSBURG.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot, s. e. corner South 5th and 10th sts., 20x60	$1,700
3 lots, e. s. 10th-st., 20 ft. s. of South 5th-st., adjoining above, each same size, $1,175 each	3,525
1 lot, s. s. South 5th-st., 80 ft. e. of 10th-st., 20x60	1,050
1 lot, s. s. South 5th-st., adjoining above, 20x100	1,025
1 lot, s. s. South 5th-st., adjoining above, same size	600

Suburban Sales, Saturday, May 25.

MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

4 lots, n. e. corner Railroad-av. and 6th-st., each 25x150, $800 each	$3,200
2 lots, e. s. Railroad-av., 100 ft. n. of 6th-st., adjoining above, each 25x150, $600 each	1,200
1 lot e. s. Railroad-av., adjoining above, 25x150	550
1 plot, with dwelling-house and out-buildings thereon, e. s. Railroad-av., adjoining above, plot 65x150, sold in one parcel	4,000
2 lots, e. s. Railroad-av., adjoining above, each 25x150, $525 each	1,050

PLEASANTVILLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By James M. Miller.

1 plot, s. s. corner highway from Pleasantville to depot and Tompkins-av., 208 ft. square; C. White, purchaser	$1,700
1 plot, s. s. highway, adjoining above, 114x208; S. Wilson, purchaser	590
1 plot, s. s. highway, adjoining above, same size; J. Swain, purchaser	600
1 plot, s. w. corner highway and Tompkins-av., 148x208; Mr. Quimby, purchaser	1,050
2 lots, n. w. corner Sheridan and Wilberforce sts., 25x144; D. Dodge, purchaser, $100 each	200
3 lots w. s. of Sheridan-st., 50 ft. n. of Wilberforce-st., adjoining above, each about same size; P. Finn, purchaser, $100 each	300
23 lots, w. s. Sheridan-st., adjoining above, each about same size; D. Dodge purchaser, $100 each	2,300
1 lot, s. e. corner Washington-av. and Wilberforce-st., 25x150; E. Scriber, purchaser	230
8 lots, e. s. Washington-av., 25 ft. s. of Sheridan-st., adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $190 each	1,710
9 lots, e. s. Washington-av., adjoining above, 100 ft. n. of Rebecca-av., each same size; D. Dodge, purchaser, $285 each	2,565
1 lot, n. e. corner Rebecca and Washington avs., 25x100; E. Scriber, purchaser	300
5 lots, n. s. Rebecca-av., 25 ft. e. of Washington-av., adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $240 each	1,200
1 plot e. s. Rebecca-av., n. e. corner road, 84x150; R. Morley, purchaser	270
1 plot e. s. Rebecca-av., adjoining above, about same size; J. Webb, purchaser	250
3 plots e. s. Rebecca-av., adjoining, each 76x150; L. Purdy, purchaser, $340 each	1,020
1 plot e. s. Rebecca-av., adjoining, same size; same buyer	325
1 plot e. s. Rebecca-av., s. e. corner road, 92x150; D. Dodge, purchaser	375
1 plot e. s. Rebecca-av., adjoining above 90x150; L. Purdy, purchaser	310
1 plot e. s. Rebecca-av., adjoining, 74x150; same buyer	250
1 plot e. s. Rebecca-av., adjoining, 90x150; Wm. Simpson, purchaser	250
1 plot, s. s. road, 150 ft. e. of Rebecca-av., 150x172; T. Morley, purchaser	500
1 plot, w. s. Rebecca-av., s. w. corner road, 70x89x90x105; T. Morley, purchaser	1,300
1 plot, s. s. road, adjoining above in rear, 50x28; same buyer	404
1 plot, w. s. Rebecca-av., extending through to Pleasantville-road, also fronting on road above referred to, 300x282; W. Hill, purchaser	4,050
2 plots, w. s. Rebecca-av., about 250 ft. n. of road, together in size 74x about 200; T. Conklin, purchaser, $340 each	680
2 plots, w. s. Rebecca-av., adjoining above, together about same size; D. Dodge, purchaser, $350 each	700

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, May 25.

Boulevard, e. s., 102.2 ft. s. of 92d-st., 25x100.11	
69th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100.5	$28,000
Bleecker and Perry sts., s. w. corner, 42.6x75, 1-3 part	5,500
Broadway and 33d-st., n. e. corner, —x78.6; 33d-st., n. s., 73.6 ft. e. of Broadway, 50x98.9	300,000
Cannon-st., w. s., No. 36½, 25x37	18,000
Lispenard-st., s. s., Nos. 14 and 16, h. and l.	40,000
Maugin and Tompkins sts., centre line of block, 25x175 to East River	10,000
104th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d-av., 100x100.4	10,000
77th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x92	5,500
40th-st., s. s., 47 ft. w. of 2d-av., 40x90	16,000
47th-st., s. s., 150.3 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100.4	24,500
51st-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100.5	24,000
61st-st., s. s., 175.7 ft. w. of 1st-av., 99.4x100.5, ½ part	2,488
70th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	18,300
105th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x100.11	8,400
Avenue A and 74th-st., n. w. corner, 18.5x101.3x28.3x100, mortgage, $2,100	2,800
Madison-av. and 56th-st., n. w. corner, 100.5x120	124,000
Madison-av., e. s., 62.8 ft. s. of 74th-st., 20x80	13,500
Madison-av., e. s., 22.2 ft. s. of 74th-st., 20x80	9,000
Madison-av., e. s., 42.2 ft. s. of 74th-st., 20x80	8,500
Madison-av. and 74th-st., s. e. corner, 22.2x80	10,000
Madison-av., e. s., 82.2 ft. s. of 74th-st., 20x80	11,500
Madison-av., w. s., 12.11 ft. s. of 133d-st., 20x80	13,000
New-av. and 130th-st., s. w. cor., 60x100	6,150
2d-av., w. s., 40.10 ft. n. of 116th-st., 20x70, h. and l.	15,500
3d-av., e. s., 44.8 ft. s. of 7th-st., 19.1x75	13,000
6th-av., e. s., 80 ft. s. of 21st-st., 20x73.9, mortgage $24,000	nom.
Estate Lucius Chittenden, Washington Heights, plots 5, 6, 7	17,300
Estate Lucius Chittenden, Washington Heights, plots A, B, C, G, J, M, and 46, 48, 53, 54, 11, 12, 13, 14	63,500

LEASES RECORDED.

12th-st., Nos. 7, 9, 11, West, 10 5-12 years, per year	$6,000

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WEST END!

MAPS SHOWING THE FUTURE OF

WEST END,

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SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE PLOTS on the

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For sale by HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

BOULEVARD LOTS FOR SALE, BY G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

BARGAINS. OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE. Call or send for "MONTHLY RECORD" GRATIS. WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 990 5th-av., above 58th-st.

GOODENOUGH & WEBER, REAL estate brokers and auctioneers, office No. 111 Broadway, basement, room A.—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture at owners' residences; and private sales and exchange of City and country property.

A FREE REGISTER—WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE valuable livery-stable, lately owned by Thomas Norris, deceased, Nos. 116 and 118 Clinton-place; lot 45x100, house 45x40. Will be sold on liberal terms, or leased for a term of years. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS FOR SALE—The entire front on west side, between 62d and 63d sts., with corner of 9th-av. and 63d-st., and two lots adjoining. RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 57TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a three-story high-stoop house. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 22 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful country home of Chiddingstone, being a part of the manor of the late Chancellor Livingston, in Columbia County, New-York, upon the banks of the Hudson River, and three miles from Tivoli Station; five or six trains each way daily. The mountain and river views from this place are unequaled, and the view from the piazza has been so graphically described by Barry Gray in a recent number of the *Home Journal*. The property consists of eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods, a mansion-house (new) of stone and brick, French roof, frescoed, with tank, bath, &c. Also, large cottage, fourteen rooms; coach-house and stables, farm barns, sheds, ice and wood houses, machine, carpenter and other shops, all new, newly painted and in perfect order. The property is well underdrained, has four wells of good water. No fever and ague here. Churches and school near. Furniture, stock and farming implements sold also if desired. Apply on the premises to T. S. CLARKSON, Tivoli, N. Y.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW-YORK CITY.—1,000 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND most complete country-seats on the Sound; will be sold with furniture, horses, carriages, poultry, &c., &c.; five and a half acres of ground, beautifully laid out. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY.—HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 8 Nassau, New-York, offer complete place, one acre, stables, fruit, forest shade trees, residence; eleven rooms; improvements; near depot.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT RIVERSIDE—ATTRACTIVE NEW cottage for sale; eight rooms, modern improvements; beautiful location; near depot and harbor. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $6,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING lot, 25x100, on Clark-av., Hudson City, N. J. Apply at Cigar-store of HENRY MILLER, No. 421 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—PECONIC House, Greenport, Long Island. Apply to D. G. FLOYD, Greenport.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SECOND GREAT DRAWING OF PARK RIDGE BUILDING LOTS.

Do not fail to attend the drawing on THURSDAY, May 30, at 10 A. M., as it will be the last chance to secure a valuable lot at

PARK RIDGE.

The lots are high, dry, and the best in Bergen County. Park Ridge is on the Hackensack Extension Railroad, and only one hour from New-York. Terms: $25 when ticket is purchased, $25 on day of drawing, balance may remain one year.

NO BLANKS.

Each lot is worth over $100, with a chance of drawing a Four-acre Wood Lot. Special train leaves Long Dock on day of drawing at 9½ A. M., returning at 4 o'clock P. M. A band of music will be in attendance, and lunch be furnished on the ground. Maps, free passes, and information can be obtained from

JOHN A. BLAUVELT, Park Ridge; P. D. BROWER, No. 307 6th-av.; E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers-st., N. Y., and Long Dock on the morning of the drawing.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!

ON THE LINE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, the Garden of the West, now for sale.

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best locations for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 acres. Free passes to purchasers of land.

Send for the new descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co., Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM OF 222 acres, situated in a rich agricultural country, between New-York and Philadelphia; fine grove of old and stately shade-trees, and great abundance of fruit; commodious residence, with seven spacious rooms with many conveniences; complete outbuildings and tenant-houses; will be sold as a whole or in farms of 89 and 133 acres. Apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The homestead of the late A. G. Hazard, in the centre of the beautiful town of Enfield, Conn., about nine miles from Springfield and seventeen miles from Hartford. It comprises about forty-five acres of land, fronting on Enfield-st., and all the buildings desirable for a gentleman's residence, is situated near churches, schools and the post-office, and about a mile from the Springfield and Hartford Railroad depot. The location is healthful and pleasant, and only a half-mile distant from the "Enfield Rapids" on the Connecticut River. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, hedges and green-houses. The house is of brick, stuccoed; has stone foundations, underpinning and trimmings; is comparatively new and in perfect repair; built in the most thorough and substantial manner, elegantly finished; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; contains twenty-five good-sized rooms, two furnaces, bathrooms, &c.; and hot and cold water are carried into every part of the house. It has but few equals as a desirable country residence for a gentleman's family, and it is also admirably adapted for a boys' or girls' boarding-school or a Summer hotel for city boarders.

The above property will be sold at a bargain, and a liberal portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For further information inquire personally or by letter of E. W. BOND, or CHARLES MARSH, cashier of Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., a beautiful country-seat, consisting of a large and commodious French-roof house, with modern improvements; eleven rooms, parlor, dining-room, butler's pantry, &c., fitted throughout with gas and lit from village gas-works; parlor story trimmed with hard wood; the entire house built in the most improved manner. Also, a splendid new and commodious stable, and about five acres of ground; shade and fruit-trees in abundance. It has a fine elevation, overlooking Long Island Sound. Fine fishing, boating and bathing. Steam-boats ply daily between there and New-York, passing within 500 feet of the house. Ten minutes from depot; twelve trains each way daily, stopping at station. Apply to KNAPP & FITCH, South Norwalk, or to JNO. H. KNAPP, Nos. 64 and 66 Maiden-lane.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

TO CAPITALISTS—ON THE JERSEY side and about one and a half miles from the Jersey City ferry slip, and laying beautifully ready for immediate improvements. I have for sale a plot of about eighty acres to be sold as an entirety. It is being in an improved neighborhood, there is large prospective advance. One or more parties can make on this property, (now mostly under cultivation,) by an early purchase, an advance in a comparatively short time, closely approximating to the rise on Boulevard lots. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELIZABETH.—BEAUTIFUL VILLA; forty minutes' ride; superb travel; sixty trains; trip fare, twenty-five cents; commutation, eleven cents; near depots; extra large lot, in garden, lawn, fruit and flowers; all city conveniences; pavements, gas, bath, police, schools, markets, &c.; cottage of twelve rooms, well designed; splendid location, (intersection of Westfield-av. and Bayway;) first-class residences going up on all sides. Terms easy. Rent, $1,200. For permit inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, near by, or for description and full particulars address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

A RARE CHANCE TO OBTAIN A beautiful home on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; seventy-five acres of land; fine lawn; plenty of fruit; views very fine, fifteen to twenty miles in every direction; no more healthy and delightful location can be found in New-Jersey; house and barn new and modern. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

THE FINE MANSION AND GROUNDS of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, Westchester County; twenty-two acres lawn, garden and heavy timber; house large and replete with city comforts; unsurpassed view in every direction; one mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 1,600 CITY LOTS, AT OCEAN POINT STATION, ROCKAWAY NECK, LONG ISLAND, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1872, At 11 o'clock, on the premises, at OCEAN POINT STATION. SALE BY ORDER OF THOMAS E. AND SAMUEL A. W. MARSH.

VALUABLE PLOTS ON CENTRAL, CHESTNUT, OCEAN POINT AND OTHER AVENUES.

Ocean Point Station is beautifully located near the centre of Rockaway Neck, which is five miles in length, and has an average width of about one and a half miles, containing some 4,000 acres of fine upland. The property to be sold is some of the finest on Rockaway Neck, lying high, with good natural drainage, exceedingly healthy and easy of access by either the Long Island or South-side Railroads, each of which roads have stations on the property.

The streets are all opened and graded, shade-trees set out, and the property fenced in, and is in all respects ready for immediate improvement. The plots contain from two to sixteen city lots, and will be sold at so much per city lot, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Messrs. Marsh will devote four per cent. of the gross amount of sale to the Ocean Point Institute, and also four per cent. toward the erection of a church on the property.

Title perfect, printed abstracts of which will be furnished purchasers free of charge.

The taxes are very low, being about one and a half per cent. on a low valuation.

Ten per cent. on day of sale.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for one or three years at seven per cent. per annum.

Maps and free tickets for either Long Island or South-side Railroad can be had at the auctioneers' offices, No. 3 Pine or No. 25 East 17th-st., or of Messrs. D. & M. CHAUNCEY, No. 207 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or of JAMES C. EADIE, No. 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D. Trains leave Hunter's Point and South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., at 10 o'clock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS 11TH-AV., 98TH AND 99TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ELEVENTH-AVENUE.—Two lots, west side of 11th-av., commencing 25 feet south of 65th-st.

NINETY-EIGHTH-STREET.—One lot, north side of 98th-st., 150 feet east of 9th av.

NINETY-NINTH-STREET.—One lot, south side of 99th-st., 150 feet east of 9th-av.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1872,

ON THE SLOPE OF THE ORANGE MOUNTAINS, AT THE NEW RAILROAD CENTRE OF

WYOMING,

FIFTEEN MILES FROM NEW-YORK, BETWEEN MAPLEWOOD AND MILLBURN.

Special Train at 11 A. M. Luncheon on its Arrival.

MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

FOR MAPS AND RAILROAD PASSES APPLY TO THE AUCTIONEERS.

M. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE. THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1872, OF 105 ACRES OF LAND IN VILLA PLOTS, Located at WEST SUMMIT, N. J., Near New-Providence.

ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON, *Advertiser* Building, corner of Broad and Market sts., NEWARK, N. J., WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1872, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., TWELVE VILLA PLOTS, or BUILDING SITES, containing from THREE TO THIRTY ACRES EACH.

The property is located at WEST SUMMIT near New-Providence, on the New-Jersey West Line Railroad, fifteen minutes' drive from the Summit Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and on the main carriage road from Summit to New-Providence, and known as the "John R. Burnet" farm.

SALE ABSOLUTE, to satisfy a claim held by the National Iron Bank, of Morristown, N. J.

Upon one of these plots is a good frame house and all necessary out-buildings.

The above property is beautifully located, being surrounded by good improvements, and within one hour of New-York, with twenty-six trains daily to and from summit on the Morris and Essex Railroad.

Parties wishing to invest in real estate in a healthy locality that is sure to enhance in value, should be present at this sale.

SPECIAL CARS will be attached to the train leaving New-York from the foot of Barclay-st., at 11:20 A. M., and convey passengers to and from the sale.

Terms easy; maps and full particulars with ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON, *Advertiser* Building, Newark, N. J. J. A. DRAKE & CO., Morristown, M. M. MILLER, Auctioneer, Madison, and on the premises.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1872, At 2 P. M., on the premises;

200 Magnificent Villa Plots

on the slope of the famous Orange Mountain and a large dwelling suitable for a hotel, three stories high, fifteen rooms, four acres choice land, finely shaded, at

WYOMING,

the new railroad centre of New-Jersey, fifteen miles from New-York by the new route of the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Maplewood and Millburn. This property is among the finest ever offered at auction in the State. It fronts the railroad at one of its most picturesque points, and extends back on a gradual ascent of the mountain side, affording a view remarkable for its extent and beauty, embracing all the country lying between New-York and Trenton, overlooking New-York, Brooklyn and the Harbor, Newark Bay, Staten Island, Elizabeth, Newark, Orange, and all the towns on the line of the New-Jersey and New-Jersey Central Roads. The station is on the property. The New-Jersey West Line, now rapidly completing, has a station on the property, and but a few yards distant will be the junction station of the Newark and New-York Railroad, and the Maplewood and Millburn stations are within eight minutes' walk, making this point the most convenient of any within the same distance of New-York, there being two stations on two different railways. Splendid music will be furnished by GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND. LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE. Special trains will leave the foot of Christopher and Barclay sts. at 11 A. M. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

NEW-JERSEY HOMES. UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE THE CREME DE LA CREME OF

ELIZABETH, N. J.,

PROPERTY AT THE IMMENSE AUCTION SALE OF

800 SUPERB LOTS,

To be made by order of NICOLSON PAVEMENT COMPANY and L. DE CASSE, Esq., on the premises, South-street Station, Pennsylvania (New-Jersey) Railroad, at 12½ o'clock on SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

Property is magnificently situated on Bayway, New-York and Washington avs., Dehart, Rose Hill and Windsor places, Garden and Grove sts., adjoining the costly and beautiful improvements of A. W. DIMMOCK, Esq.

Every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort of attendants.

An ample tent will furnish shelter from the elements.

BANQUET ON THE GREEN. GRAFULLA'S FULL REGIMENTAL BAND. Special train from New-York at 11:30 A. M. No tickets except on personal application. No boys (unless with parents) allowed on train.

For free excursion card, maps and particulars, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or Nicolson Pavement Company, No. 11 Arcade Building, Elizabeth, N. J.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c. TUESDAY, May 28, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND. Highly-important sale. 350 SPLENDID LOTS, belonging to heirs of PLATT STRATTON, deceased. Valuable water-fronts. Choice villa property. Superior village lots. Grafulla's Band. Banquet on the green. Maps now ready.

SATURDAY, June 1, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, 800 MAGNIFICENT LOTS, at the South-street Depot, Elizabeth, N. J. Splendid property; excellent surroundings, near A. W. Dimock's; fine improvements; banquet, Grafulla's Band, special train. Tickets and maps now ready.

MONDAY, June 3, at 12½, on premises, GREAT ASTORIA SALE. 500 SPLENDID LOTS. By order of John A. Stevens, Esq., EXECUTOR OF SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased. Excursion by steamer. Grafulla's Band. Maps will be ready ten days before sale.

WEDNESDAY, June 5, Great sale at Whitestone, Long Island. Full particulars hereafter.

ALEX. BOYD, Auctioneer.

CAPERS, CLARK & CO., WILL SELL AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1872, AT 2 P. M., ON THE PREMISES, A VERY HANDSOME RESIDENCE, WITH NINE SPLENDID VILLA PLOTS, IN THE TOWN OF ORANGE, N. J., ONLY THIRTY MINUTES FROM CITY, NEAR TWO RAILROAD DEPOTS.

The property is situated on North Jefferson-st., handsomely located, and well adapted for private residences, affording a beautiful view of ORANGE MOUNTAIN, LEWELLYN PARK, and the surrounding country, accessible by steam and horse cars, within ten minutes' easy walk of two railroad depots, convenient to churches, schools, &c., &c.

SIXTY PER CENT. of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps and further information apply to CAPERS, CLARK & CO., No. 62 Cedar-st.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.

BY M. A. J. LYNCH, No. 72 Cedar-st. REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, &c., AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE. Personal attention given to sales of furniture, TUESDAY, May 28, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, Trinity Building: WEST MORRISANIA, Near Fleetwood Park.

The eighteen desirable lots situated on the south-east corner of Gerard-av. and Ella-st., West Morrisania, N. Y., within one block of Fleetwood Park. For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF 300 PROSPECT Park lots, being the estate of Thomas Murphy, deceased, on Prospect, Gravesend and Green-Wood avs., in the town of Flatbush, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of Henry I. Cullen, Jr., referee, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 339 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. This property is very desirable and the terms are so reasonable (seventy per cent on mortgage) that they bring these lots within the reach of almost everybody who desires a good home. Coney Island road is 100 feet wide, Prospect-av. is 100 feet wide, and is a continuation of Middle-st., and leads to the Grand Boulevard. Gravesend-av. is 100 feet wide, and leads direct to Prospect Park Fair Grounds and Coney Island. The streets have been adopted by the Commissioners, and are continuations of the Brooklyn streets, and are now being graded at the expense of the estate. Sale positive, by order of the Court. Maps are now ready at the office of the referee, No. 150 Broadway, New-York, and at No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Also, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DR. UNDERHILL'S Croton Point Property FOR SALE!

By order of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer, will sell, under the direction of the referee, the magnificent estate of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, on Croton Point, containing about 85 acres, with mansion house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.

It would make six or eight superb country seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.

Distance from New-York, thirty-three miles; from Croton Station, on Hudson River Railroad, two miles.

For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, or R. H. UNDERHILL, No. 37 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Persons desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train which leaves the 30th-st. depot, New-York, at 8½ o'clock A. M.

LEWIS R. WOOD, Auctioneer.

67 JERSEY CITY LOTS—(SIXTEENTH Ward,) near West Bergen Depot of the Newark and New-York Railroad, sixteen minutes from Liberty-st. The best suburb of New-York for quick and cheap transit. For maps, tickets, &c., apply to J. SEXTON, No. 16 Desbrosses-st., New-York, or L. R. WOOD, No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AN ELDERLY LADY OF ACTIVE and industrious habits, experienced in domestic life, a good sewer by hand or machine, would be glad of an engagement in a family of decided respectability to assist in house-keeping, needle-work, &c.; references unexceptionable. Address E. M. C., care of C. W. Crosley, No. 635 Broadway.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman; an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., or will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City; good testimonials. Apply at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and excellent cook; French or English cooking; meats, game and soup of all kinds; side dishes, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a Protestant woman; very respectable; country or City; she is a thorough laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; best references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; understands all kinds of nice cooking—game, jellies, dessert and pastry; has the very best of City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; fully competent to bring an infant up on the bottle; no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Apply at present employer's, No. 4 West 36th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL woman, a situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, embroidery, &c.; is a good operator on the Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; has no objection to the care of grown children, or would do light chamber-work; any position of trust. Can be seen for two days at No. 55 West 49th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls who wish to go together; one as first-class cook; the other as first-class waitress; leaving in consequence of the family going to Europe; no objection to the country; the best references can be produced. Apply at No. 105 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth, and bring it up on the bottle; no objection to the country, nor to travel; best City references. Address F. H., Box No. 154 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; is neat, tidy, and systematic; has one year's City reference from last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 545 6th-av.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in the City or country with reliable SERVANTS. PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC. NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. ESTABLISHED 1859.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as first-class waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; best reference from last employer. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; best of reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 467 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., upstairs.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer's situation by a Protestant young woman; very respectable, and good family cook; good washer and ironer; good references. Apply at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting good, reliable help, of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 132 6th-av., over drug store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid or laundress, or would do general house-work in a small family; no objection to the country; seven years' reference from last place. Call at No. 138 East 8d-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A situation as good family cook; meats, games, pastry; good baker, &c.; will wash; country or City; good reference. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; willing to assist in chamber-work in a private family; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 688 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; soups, meats, game, jelly and desserts; good City reference. Call at No. 35 East 40th-st., between Park and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as either head laundress or in linen room; perfectly competent and satisfactory reference to character; no objection to City or country. Call at No. 204 West 23d-st., for one week.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a chamber-maid and waitress' situation; country or City; prefers the country; very respectable and competent; good waitress, chamber-maid or nurse; best references. Call at No. 395 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress in a private family; no objection to country during summer with a private family; excellent City references. Apply at No. 110 Waverley-place.

COLORED HELP

Can be procured of every capacity; cooks, chamber-maids, waiters; girls just from the South; men waiters for the Summer resorts, at JOHNSON'S Select Agency, No. 163 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid and seamstress; cuts, fits, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hair-dressing; will assist in the care of children. Call at No. 50 East 34th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a gentleman's house to take care of for the Summer; has one child, a girl five years old; can give reference. Call at No. 132 West 26th-st.; ring the basement bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan monthly and general nurse now disengaged; long experience in the care of ladies and children; references from best of families and physicians. Call or address Mrs. ANDERSON, No. 462 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman in a private family as first-class cook; understands best of English and French cooking; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 113 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work, and take care of children; City or country; City references. Call at No. 206 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone, in private or public; City or country; City reference. Call at 206 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamber-work and assist with washing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 1,096 2d-av., between 57th and 58th sts.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN situations for her cook, laundress, and chamber-maid; they all understand their business thoroughly. Apply at No. 57 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, PLACES TOgether, to do the work of a small private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 449 West 39th-st., two pairs of stairs, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 64½ West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS ENGlish girls, (sisters,) just arrived, with good letters, situations together; are competent for any part of house-work or as seamstresses or ladies' maids. Apply at GILES & CO.'S, No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse for young or grown children; is a good seamstress; can cut and fit; operate; dress-maker; country or City; best testimonials; four years in last place. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's-maid and seamstress; thoroughly understands dressing hair and dress-making; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; first-class reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning and larding, pastry of all kinds, and baking; very best City reference. Call at No. 159 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERmaid and laundress' situation by a very respectable young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner, and chamber-work and fine washing; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands French fluting, plaiting, puffing; understands all kinds of ladies' finery, and gents' fine linens; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Apply at No. 405 5th-av. French Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as ladies' maid and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on different machines; would like to travel with a lady; would assist with children; best of City reference. Call at No. 704 3d-av., near 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant young woman as waitress in a private family; has good City reference from last employer. Call for two days at No. 423 3d-av., near 30th-st., second floor.

EMPLOYERS IN SEARCH OF SELECT classes of competent servants, either Protestant or Catholic, for City or country, will be suited at PELTON & CO.'S, 645 6th-av., formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Welsh Protestant woman; she is a first-class cook; country or City; meats, games, soups, creams, &c.; excellent baker; has lived in the best of families; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, a situation in a family that is going to the country for the Summer; has considerable knowledge of dress-making, and is capable of waiting on a lady. Call or address No. 342 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a young woman; country or City; she is a thorough waitress; understands the care of silver and getting up salads; can take a man's place; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as lady's maid and seamstress; fully understands hair-dressing; best of references. Call until suited at No. 451 3d-av.

COLORED SERVANTS.

male and female, for every capacity, for hotels, boarding-houses and private families, supplied at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 349 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands doing up fine muslins, &c.; good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.) are wanted for nice places vacant servants of every capacity, Protestant and Catholic for City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as nurse and plain sewer. Address M. H., up-town *Times* Office, No. 64½ West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress or nurse and seamstress; best of reference. Apply at No. 240 West 19th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR NEWLY-arrived French nurses; good sewers; City or country; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-work and nurse, or nurse for young or growing children; good testimonials. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook, or to assist in washing and ironing; best City reference; City or country. Call at 316 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored girl as nurse or to do chamber-work; best City references; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 209 West 23d-st.

FRENCH INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.—The families who want good, reliable help of all nations must go there; it is the only reliable place in the Union. No. 405 5th-av.; branch nowhere else.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH girl as nurse; is a pretty good seamstress; City or country; good City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR seamstress; no objections to assist with children or wait on a lady; good recommendations. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR chamber-maid; has excellent references; can sew neatly if required. Can be seen, with references, at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT INFANT'S nurse, a situation; can take grown children as well. Seen, with her good references, at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A place as chamber-maid, and is willing to assist with the waiting, in City or country; can give good reference. Call at No. 6 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, TO take home, fine washing for ladies and gentlemen. Call or address S. T. J., No. 135 West 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable Jewess; wishes to live in a strict Jewish family; will act as maid or for grown children; or seamstress. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class family cook and a good baker; has excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., branch office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 288 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress or parlor-maid. Apply for two days at present employer's, No. 146 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as plain cook; washer and ironer; City reference. Call at No. 5 Cornelia-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE a situation for her first-class laundress. Call from 10 to 5 o'clock, at No. 308 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT chamber-maid in a private family; will assist in sewing; best references. Call at No. 240 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class family cook; Scotch Protestant. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, extra good; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av. French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer in a private family; excellent references. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st., room No. 7.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to find situations for her cook and laundress. Apply at No. 46 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children; or would wait on a lady; has lived in first-class families; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 204 West 41st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant English woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to the country or to travel. Address No. 307 6th-av., between 39th and 41st sts., in the confectionary.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL who has lived several years with her last employer, a situation as good plain seamstress; is competent to take charge of an infant or growing children. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; an excellent baker; unexceptionable references. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as laundress and seamstress; can cut, fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hair-dressing and the care of children. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 38 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as laundress or to do chamber-work and assist with washing in a private family; best City references from last place. Call for two days at No. 315 East 20th-st.

WANTED—IN A SUMMER-HOUSE OR hotel, a situation, by an English Protestant cook who is mistress of her business. Apply at No. 57 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family for general house-work or laundress; will give City references. Call at No. 35 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing to do at her own house, or would go out by the day. Call at No. 158 West 18th-st., rear house, Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to take care of children. Apply at St. George Chapel, No. 405 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A STRONG GERMAN GIRL, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Apply at 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. R., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; City or country; good City reference. Call or address WAITER, No. 150 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, MARRIED, one child, a situation as coachman and gardener; City or country; understands his business thoroughly; is sober, steady and willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; wife is willing to do washing and ironing or general house-work; good City references. Address A. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, (single,) a situation as coachman and groom; is a good and stylish driver, thorough horseman and fine appearing; has served in the British cavalry; will take good care of everything placed under his charge; has had great experience in England and America; has first-class City references. Address G. C. S., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a young married man; good careful driver and gardener; will be found sober, steady and industrious; wife will take care of dairy and do washing in her own rooms; ten years' good reference; five years in one place. Address CAREFUL DRIVER, Box No. 196 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant single young man a situation as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; four years' City references; wages no object; can be seen with present employer; a Protestant family only need apply. Call or address No. 41 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom; competent to take full charge of any gentleman's establishment; City or country; unexceptionable references from some of the best families in this City. Address H. W. E., Box No. 84 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, steady man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; highly recommended by last employer with whom he has lived eight and a half years. Call at or address No. 37 West 42d-st., or No. 1,022 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; has had many years' experience in the business; understands the management of horses; can give the best of City references; understands taking care of a garden. Address M. G., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; City or country; unexceptionable references from four to ten years from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 21 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 64½ West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment to take care of horses; can make himself generally useful about a house and in a garden; he can milk; has very good City and country references. Apply or address C. M., No. 195 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; is a skillful careful driver; understands the proper care of horses, carriages, &c.; strictly temperate; five years' reference from last place. Address J. K., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO OBTAIN a situation for his coachman, who has been in his family over four years; sober and reliable; understands all about horses; is a Protestant; lively young man. Address C. K., or call at private stable, No. 6 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; will give first-class City references; will be found willing and obliging; has no objection to waiting. Can be seen for two days at the harness-store, corner of 26th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND GROOM, a situation; married man; can give the best of City reference; no objection to the country; refers to his last employer, where he has lived over thirteen years. Call or address the carriage ware-room, corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant, a first-class situation as waiter in a first-class family; understands his business thoroughly; unexceptionable City references. Address ENGLISH, Mills House, corner 37th-st. and 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom; would take care of a small garden; understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness thoroughly; sober, careful and obliging. Address O. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; is obliging and willing to be generally useful; City references produced and moderate wages accepted. Call or address JOHN, Room No. 12, No. 597 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE Protestant man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; excellent City references; willing and obliging; City or country. Call or address for two days W. R., No. 127 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion in a bookstore; has experience; or to learn the drug or dry-goods business; terms easy; best of references given. Address for three days, F. N., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant German coachman; married; many years' experience in horses; best of City references from present employer. Call or address at No. 5 West 45th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A FIRST-class colored coachman and his wife, who is a first-class laundress, with a family going to the country; good City reference. Call or address No. 199 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman or groom; can furnish the best of City reference from his last employer. Address T. Y., private stable, No. 21 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a very respectable man; understands his business thoroughly; reference unexceptionable. Any commands left for W., at No. 25 East 23d-st., will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable colored man as butler in a restaurant or private family; understands his business thoroughly, and is certain to give undoubted satisfaction. Address J. K., West-side *Times* Office, 208 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE COLORED boy, recently arrived from Virginia, a situation as general servant in a gentleman's family; has good recommendations. Apply at National Bureau of Migration, No. 20 State-st., opposite Castle Garden.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man, no family; no objection to the country; excellent reference from last place; willing and obliging. Can be seen at Mr. Tyler's office, No. 59 Broad-st., City, or address F. B., coachman.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has one year's reference from last place. Apply at No. 949 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as gardener; thoroughly understands the greenhouse, fruit forcing and mushrooms. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, care of Dr. Van Buren, Shrewsbury, Monmouth County, N. J.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good careful driver; no objection to the country; excellent references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDed young man, a situation, as useful man; good horseman, careful driver, and good groom and gardener; do any work about a place; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation on a gentleman's place as coachman and gardener; good references; moderate wages accepted. Call on or address JAMES, Room 12, 597 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER, OR any respectable employment, by a reliable man; has good City reference. Address for three days PORTER, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe desires a situation for his coachman; is a competent, trustworthy man. Call at present employer's office, No. 110 Liberty-st., or 155 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent single man as gardener and coachman; thoroughly competent in both capacities; excellent reference. Call or address No. 121 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as waiter in a private family. Apply for two or three days at his present place, No. 49 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a thoroughly competent man; religion, Episcopalian; first-class City reference. Present address, No. 37 Union-square, in the saddler's store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as waiter in a private family; has best of City references. Call for two days at 17 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A NEWLY-arrived Frenchman as coachman and gardener. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young man, single; best of City reference from present employer. Call or address J. P., No. 153 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A COACHman's situation; reference in New-York and Brooklyn. Address R. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as waiter in a private family; best of City references. Call for three days on H. W., No. 17 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED coachman; is a first-class man; has reference for six years. Call on or address THOMAS, No. 17 Pumpton Building, corner Stuyvesant and 9th sts.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HIGH BRIDGE.—TO LET FOR ONE OR more years, the Parker House, within three minutes' walk of High Bridge; the most popular resort anywhere around New-York for excursions and drives; the hotel is nearly ready for occupancy; a rare chance for a hotel man. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., AN elegant property for foundry or manufacturing purposes; convenient to New-York by ferry and rail thirty-six times a day; coal and iron near the door. Apply to A. BAIRD & CO., No. 22 Broadway.

TO LEASE—AT A LOW FIGURE, THE upper part of store No. 28 Cliff-st., between John and Fulton sts. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 82 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WM. YOUNG & CO.

ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD!
3,000 tons burden—common power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor both ways.
ADRIATIC.....June 1, 11 A. M.
BALTIC.....June 8, 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC.....June 22, 4 P. M.
Take the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, which affords uncommon facilities for getting aboard.
CABINS, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, gentlemen's saloon, smoking-room and bath-rooms amidship, where least motion is felt. The steerage accommodations are equal to any steamers.
RATES.—Cabin, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
The steerage for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.
Tickets can be obtained here or from all parts of America, Canada, Nova Scotia, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets issued at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For information of place and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NEW DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
Passengers booked on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LA BRETAGNE.....DARE.....Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, June 22
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, July 13
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
By Pier.....$125 (Second cabin.....$75
By Pier.....$150 (Second cabin.....$80 additional.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent will find it lighter by the Average of Exchange, from both ends, by English railway and the facilities of crossing the Channel, besides saving detention and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Passengers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark at the lowest rates, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply, as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.
EXTRA STEAMERS.
Anchoria.....Saturday, June 1 | Britannia.....Wed., June 5
Columbia.....Saturday, June 8 | Olympia.....Wed., June 12
Europa.....Saturday, June 15 | Cassandra.....Wed., June 19
Anglia.....Saturday, June 22 | California.....Wed., June 26
Ismalia.....Saturday, June 29 | Iowa.....Wed., July 3
Caledonia.....Saturday, July 6 | Transylvania.....Wed., July 10
Anchoria, from Pier No. 1, North River.
Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamer, $60; by Saturday's steamer, $55 and $70; excursion, derry, $105; intermediate, $40; steerage, $30. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the Company's offices in
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDONDERRY.
DIRECT.
From Pier Nos. 44 and 45 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ROYAL GUARD.....Saturday, May 18, 7:30 A. M.
ITALY, Thursday.....Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
SPAIN, Grade.....Saturday, June 1, at 7 A. M.
CANADA, Wheeler.....Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
TO LONDONDERRY.
DENMARK, Sumner, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage.....$60 and $65, currency.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
Excursion tickets, tickets from Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $85, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Regular Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 23, 10 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 1, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, June 6, 3 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 15, 1 P. M.
Sailing every SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....100 | To Paris.....40
To Hamburg, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN, AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia.....Wed'day, May 29 | Abyssinia.....Sat'day, June 1
Cuba.....Wed'day, June 5 | Batavia.....Sat'day, June 8
Africa.....Wed'day, June 12 | Scotia.....Sat'day, June 15
Java.....Wed'day, June 19 | Parthia.....Sat'day, June 22
China.....Wed'day, June 26 | Calabria.....Sat'day, June 29
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100, $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading issued for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. Bills of lading issued for baggage only at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP.
For Antwerp (which place the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, is nearer) on WEDNESDAY, 29th May, 1872.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch each of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSTER.....June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WEBSTER.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
KILMORE, Capt. MORGAN.....June 19, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. S. PRICE.....July 3, at 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, $30, (Office No. 20 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
VIA NEW-YORK AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. DRESSOR, WEDNESDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 13 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 42 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 1 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

RUNTYVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 48 West-st.
Insurance by sail line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, by rail.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent, G. G. R. R. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Ga. R. R.
No. 22 Broadway. | No. 629 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMSHIP sailing on the 28 of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Wass.....June 28
MERRIMACK, Capt. C. H. SLOCUM.....July 28
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Aug. 28
Touching at Port Royal, Nassau, St. Thomas, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. C. H. MORTON, (via Nassau.) May 30.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. E. BAKER, June 6.
MISSOURI, Capt. R. B. COBB, June 13.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Havana Mail Steam-ship Line, leaves Pier 47 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
VIRGO, Philips (Havana only).....Wed., May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Pendleton (Havana only) Thurs., June 13
CITY OF MERIDA, Dodson.....Monday, July 1
For freight or passage apply to
P. ALONZADE & SONS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by E. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Broadway, corner of Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports issued to citizens traveling abroad by A. O. WILLMARTH, United States Marshal's office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE.
Steamers leave 19th and 29th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
May 29.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. COMBS, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for that island port received until 4 P. M. of May 28.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco June 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. H. RAY, Agent.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
The United States Mail steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

North Atlantic Express Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER. GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK; NO. 108 SOUTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA; CENTRAL BUREAU OFFICE, NO. 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
OFFICES AND AGENTS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE. Merchandise, Money, Bonds, Jewelry, Samples, Personal Effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.
S. D. JONES, Manager.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.
On and after May 15, steamer, connecting with the trains of the Road at Sandy Hook, will leave Pier No. 8 North River (foot of Johnson-st.) at 8:45 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.
9:45 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate points, above Long Branch.
5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.
The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JERSEY BOYS have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.
The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, when the boats will leave Pier No. 8 North River. Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.
Commutation rates have been reduced.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager.

PROFFIT'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The large and most magnificent river steamers in the world, The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River every afternoon (Sunday excepted), at 5 o'clock, Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains east, north and west. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the west, north and east.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to the destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 34, FOR
HARLEM AND ASTORIA.
Landing at 115th, 106th and 125th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 4, 5:15 and 7 P. M.
Extra trips leaving at 12:30 noon, only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.
Note.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge, Central Park and Kingsbridge.
Sunday boats leave hourly from 7:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.
J. E. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 28th	3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 28th	6:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 29th	3:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 29th	6:30 P. M.
Thursday, 30th	3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 30th	6:30 P. M.
Friday, 31st	3:30 P. M.	Friday, 31st	6:30 P. M.
Saturday, June 1	3:30 P. M.	Saturday, June 1	6:30 P. M.
Tuesday, 4th	3:30 A. M.	Monday, 27th	8:00 A. M.

CITY-PARK EVENING LINE STEAMBOATS, FOOT OF MONROE-ST., EAST RIVER.
Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot Spring-st., every evening (Sundays excepted), at 5 P. M., making close connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—NEW-YORK, NEWBURGH AND DENVER (connecting May 27,) leave Vesey-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 9th-st. at 9:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Milton, Marlborough, Cornwall and Highland.
Trip tickets to Cornwall, West Point, Cornwall and Newburgh, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Foot Harrison-st. Pier.—Steamer CHRYSTENA H. daily 3:30 P. M. for Newburgh, Cornwall, Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, S. Nyack, Haverstraw, Pt. Pleasant, Verplanck, Fishkill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Tivoli, S. Bing, Hawtw.; ALEXIS, at 5, for Tyrrell's Landing, Dobbs Ferry, Hastings, Nyack & Piermont. Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD-ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 42 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, one dollar. Steamers ALBANY and TROY, 7:30 A. M., and 9th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Milton, Marlborough, Cornwall and Highland.
Trip tickets to Cornwall, West Point, Cornwall and Newburgh, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Foot Harrison-st. Pier.—Steamer CHRYSTENA H. daily 3:30 P. M. for Newburgh, Cornwall, Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, S. Nyack, Haverstraw, Pt. Pleasant, Verplanck, Fishkill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Tivoli, S. Bing, Hawtw.; ALEXIS, at 5, for Tyrrell's Landing, Dobbs Ferry, Hastings, Nyack & Piermont. Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD-ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 42 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, one dollar. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 4 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—ONE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER (wood), 200 feet long, by 34-foot beam; one side-wheel steamer, (wood), 207 feet long by 29½-foot beam; one propeller steamer, freight and passenger, 155 feet long, by 24½-foot beam. Apply to C. W. COFFINBAND, No. 66 Broadway.

FOR HOUSEPORT, LANDING AT COZZENS' Cottage, Fire Island Beach, Mitchell's, Emphrosia and Ewing's—The New-Haven steamers THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton, the MARY POWELL, from Vesey-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Pier, 21, Steamer leaves Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 midnight.

NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st. 7½, and 3½-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamer leaves Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:30 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
8:45 A. M.—Jamaica Express-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
2:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:45 P. M.—East 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.
The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.
Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 8:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 8:00 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 42d-st., and 42d-st. & 10th Av. as follows, (Sundays excepted):
10.30 A. M. Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Louis.
10.45 A. M. Northern and Western Express.
2.40 P. M. Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M. Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to Montreal.
4.40 P. M. Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Catarauqui.
5.30 P. M. Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 5 P. M.
11.00 P. M. Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 26th-st., near Madison-av.
C. H. HENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.
NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

FURNITURE.

A. HYNADS,
STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, &c.
BAGGAGE MOVED OR EXPRESSED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY OR COUNTRY.
OFFICES, 77 5TH-AV., 302 WEST 14TH-ST.

ICE REFRIGERATOR.
With Wilson's patent, is the best chest and ice preserver in the world. Send for book.
A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.
REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

PARLOR SEEDS OF ALL KINDS, forming sofas, secretaries, bureaus, book-cases and etageres; delightfully comfortable as beds, and handsome articles of parlor furniture; readily and instantaneously adjusted. Sold on the popular, satisfactory plan of monthly installments, or for cash if preferred. No. 146 Bleecker-st., near corner South 5th-av.

DRY GOODS.

REDUCTION
IN
PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR, having reduced their prices, are offering full and complete lines of GOODS for SUMMER WEAR, including late importations of NEW GOODS in new and choice designs.

DRESS GOODS.

JAPANESE SILKS, large and varied assortment, from 50c. to $1 25 per yard.
Handsome assortment of FOGEE SILKS, all colors, from 75c. per yard.
CHALLINS, in all the FASHIONABLE TINTS, reduced to 35c. per yard.
CREPELINES, all shades, suitable for OVERSKIRTS, reduced from $1 to $1 25.
CREPE ARMURES, a new material for Polonaises, 36-inch wide, reduced from $2 to $1 25.
MOUSELINE DE SOIE, in floral designs, for Evening Dresses, at $1 50, and in plain colors and stripes for $1 50.
COLORED BERENAIS, full line, from $1 75 upward.
INDIA TAFFETA, a NEW POLONAISE SILK, very desirable from its peculiar shade, reduced to $1 25.
ROMAN STRIPED HAVANA CLOTHS, something entirely new, reduced from $1 to 75c.

GRENADINES.

GRENADINES, plain and in handsome designs, all colors, from 20c. to $1 25.
Also, a full line of GRENADINES, former retail price 40c., now selling for 25c. per yard. A very convenient article.

LINENS.

NEWPORT SUITINGS, from 25c. to 75c. per yard.
Full lines of TASSO LINENS, from 25c. upward. These goods are extensively used by ladies for Polonaises, to be worn over silk skirts.
ALSO:
Late importations and new designs in LAWNS. These goods are yard wide, and are now selling from 12c. to 50c., having been reduced from 25c.

SUITS.

BATISTE SUITS, with Polonaise, from $15 to $20.
GRETONNE SUITS, with Polonaise, from $6 to $17.
MARSEILLES SUITS, with Polonaise, from $10 to $40.
VICTORIA LAWN SUITS, from $4 50 to $12.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Boys' BROWN HOLLAND BLOUSES, braided, at $2 50 each.
Boys' BUFF LINEN BLOUSES, braided, $2 25 to $4 50.
Misses' LINEN SUITS, with Over-skirts, braided, from $3 25 to $8 50.
Also, WHITE MARSEILLES SUITS for Misses, braided in colors, from $3 50 to $12.

GLOVES.

Having received FIVE THOUSAND DOZEN of the LOUTREL KID GLOVES, we are offering them at the following low and attractive prices:
Loutrel's one button.....$ 75
Loutrel's two buttons.....1 00
Loutrel's three buttons.....1 50
Undressed Kid, three buttons.....1 50
ALSO:
Full lines of Ladies' and Misses' Lisle Thread and SILK GLOVES, in one, two and three buttons.
Sole Agents for the famous Deagle Kid Gloves.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

JOBBING ROOMS.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT, TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON'S,
Grand-st., New-York.
The greatest assortment of SILK, MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS in this City.
CHEAP.
SPECIALTIES:
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c., &c.
Desirable Scarf Goods can be found here.
Best hour-price $1.50 Gloves in America.

E. RIDLEY & SON'S,

Nos. 220, 211 and 213 Grand-st., 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery. Depot of Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns.

GREAT JOB ON CANTON MATTING. Price white, blue, red and fancy Check, Burlaps, Bagging, Canvas, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 107 Chambers-st.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.
OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY, Corner Houston and Greene-sts., (entrance on Greene,) NEW-YORK CITY, May 22, 1872.
(Post-office Box No. 1,811.)
Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until June 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of condemned cannon, shot, shell, wrought-iron gun-carriages, and scrap, cast and wrought-iron, now on hand at Fort Hamilton, Fort Schuyler, Governor's Island, Fort Lafayette and Gibbon, New-York Harbor, and Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pa.
This sale contemplates the disposition of the following:
AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARBOR.
28 cast-iron cannon and howitzers, weighing from 160 to 200 pounds each.
21 cast-iron cannon and howitzers, weighing from 200 to 4,000 pounds each.
171 cast-iron cannon and mortars, weighing from 4,000 to 7,000 pounds each.
54 cast-iron cannon, weighing from 7,000 to 10,000 pounds each.
37 cast-iron cannon, weighing from 10,000 to 15,000 pounds each.
5 cast-iron cannon, with wrought-iron bands, weighing about 1,700 pounds each.
27 cast-iron cannon, with wrought-iron bands, weighing about 11,200 pounds each.
10 steel cannon, weighing from 700 to 1,200 pounds each.
425,324 pounds (estimated) cast-iron projectiles.
109,000 pounds (more or less) bronze cannon.
AT FORT LAFAYETTE, NEW-YORK HARBOR.
12 cast-iron cannon, weighing about 7,200 pounds each.
10 cast-iron cannon, with wrought-iron bands, weighing about 9,900 pounds each.
26 wrought-iron gun-carriages and chassis, weighing about 8,000 pounds each.
12,000 pounds (estimated) cast-iron projectiles.
AT FORT HAMILTON, NEW-YORK HARBOR.
10 cast-iron cannon, weighing about 7,200 pounds each.
2 cast-iron howitzers, weighing about 5,700 pounds each.
10,000 pounds (estimated) scrap, cast and wrought iron from gun-carriages.
AT ALLEGHANY ARSENAL, PITTSBURG, PENN.
About 28,000 pounds bronze cannon.
Further information can be had on application at this office, or at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C.
Terms: Cash. Ten per cent. at time of award, and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of the stores which will be delivered by the Government on the wharves at the respective sites. Cannon, if sold as scrap, will be delivered optional with the Department, with or without trunnions.
The Ordnance Department reserves the right to reject all bids which are not deemed sufficient or satisfactory.
Prior to the acceptance of any bid, it will have to be approved by the War Department.
Proposals will be addressed to "United States Ordnance Agency, New-York," indorsed Proposals for Purchasing Condemned Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.
Brevet Colonel United States Army,
Major of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.
OFFICE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, DAVID'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARBOR, May 27, 1872.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, of the lowest, furnished by the undersigned, will be received until the 24th day of June, 1872, at 12 M., for all the fresh beef required at this post for six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General may direct, contract commencing July 1, 1872.
Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned, a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.
BIRKIT D. ALDRICH,
First Lieutenant Eighth Infantry,
Acting Commissary Subsistence.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Nassau-st. Account books made to order.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MONTVERT HOTEL,
MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT.,
situated among the beautiful hills and mountains of Vermont, will be open on the 1st of June.
This Summer resort is accessible in a few hours by Hudson River Railroad via Poultney, through an inviting country, and possesses the attractions of fine drives, beautiful scenery and the celebrated mineral springs.
Terms and other particulars on application to R. RICKCORDS, Proprietor.

CLARENDON HOUSE,
Clarendon Springs, Vermont,
Is now open. The mountain scenery, salubrious air and mineral springs are the attractions of this place to all seeking a desirable Summer resort. Terms reasonable. Carriages at West Rutland to meet all regular railroad trains.
E. MURRAY, Proprietor.

SENECA HALL,
New-Haven, Conn.
This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 1; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, O. G. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av.
D. A. HOOD, Proprietor.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This large and elegant hotel, just completed, will open to the public on June 1. Have been at work in making it as perfect as possible. Gas and Water throughout. Scenery, the finest in the country. Terms, $2 per week; $10 per day.
L. W. SHOEMAKER & BRO., Proprietors.

COOPER COTTAGE,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
Opposite the Ocean, is now open.
FIRST-CLASS BOARD.
Terms, $3 per day; $12 to $15 per week.
C. F. HENDRICKSON, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,
Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Fleasant grounds extended and improved. Ample accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BERGSTED, Catskill.

WOODBURNE PAVILION,
Woodbury, Long Island.
This magnificent hotel, having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now in first-class and best manner for the public; it will be opened June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,
AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,
Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL,
AT LONG BRANCH,
Will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

PITNEY HOUSE,
SARATOGA SPRINGS,
Is now open for the reception of guests. On application rooms can be engaged for any time during the season. Terms reasonable.
JEROME PITNEY, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.
Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery-stable attached to the hotel.
J. W. McCURDY, Proprietor.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES,
FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO
THE EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Will be opened for the public June 1. This favorite Summer resort is situated on the Catskill Mountains, twelve miles from the village of Catskill, and is accessible by the BEST MOUNTAIN ROAD in the country. The house has an elevation of 2,250 FEET above the Hudson River, and commands a view extending over about 10,000 SQUARE MILES, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. It is supplied with Pure Water, Gas, Billiards, and the delightful temperature, which is at all times FIFTEEN TO TWENTY DEGREES LOWER than that of New-York City.
There is a regular corps of servants and carriages, reaching the village. Visitors will please inquire for the agent, who will be in attendance at the station and landing on the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad and the boats from Albany and New-York.
Terms, $4 per day or $21 per week for June, $4 per day or $25 per week for July and September, and $5 per day or $31 per week for August. For July and August, or August and September, together, the rate will be $23 per week.
CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

COOPER HOUSE,
COOPERSTOWN,
Foot of Otsego Lake,
New-York.
Fourth Season Opens June 1, 1872.
Application for rooms may be made until June 1 to W. R. COLEMAN, New-York Hotel.
After that date to COLEMAN & MAXWELL,
Proprietors.

OTSEGO MINERAL SPRINGS.—White sulphur, iron and magnesia springs at Cherry Valley, N. Y., breaking mountain air, fine drives, pleasant walks, picturesque scenery; only six miles from Sharon, twelve from Richfield, and four from Otsego Lake; second season of the new Grand Hotel, with unsurpassed accommodations and beautiful grounds. Prospectus with full details, including Sharon, Richfield and Lake, sent free. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 18 East 16th-st.

MIAROGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

WEST POINT—FARRY HOUSE—LAND AT COZZENS' DOCK.—This new and elegant hotel on the banks of the Hudson, adjacent to the falls and Cozzens' Hotel, will be opened about the 1st of June; terms for June, $2 50 per day or $21 per week; Address G. A. COZZENS, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND CONVALESCENT HOME, PENN YAN, YOUNG-LAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of L

THE STRIKES.

Meetings in the City Hall and Union-Square.

The Corporation Laborers Demand the Eight-Hour System.

Additions to the Societies Hitherto Standing Out.

The Bosses in all Cases Gradually Yielding.

Mass-Meeting in City Hall Park—Two Stands for the Speakers—Addresses in English and German.

A mass-meeting of the supporters of the eight-hour movement was held yesterday afternoon in front of the City Hall, stands decorated in scarlet, blue and gold, and surmounted by flags, being erected on the right and left of the main entrance. The stand nearest Broadway was set apart for the German-speaking citizens and that at the other side for English speakers. The attendance was not very large at either.

At the English stand, JAMES CONNOLLY, of the Practical Painters, was chosen Chairman, and made a few remarks, as he accepted the position, relative to the struggle the men had made to secure the eight hours as a day's labor, and the failure heretofore of the Legislature to enforce their own laws by allowing contractors to employ men ten hours a day on the State Capitol building. He also said that the National Government did not carry out the laws of Congress until the working men raised their voice; then suddenly a telegraphic message was sent from Washington that the men on the New-York Post-office should only work eight hours. The painters started the movement this year, after the agitation of the question for ten years, and they were soon followed by the carpenters and builders. He warned the laboring men against those who called them "friends" and deprived them of their rights, and pointed out the actions of Gov. HOFFMAN, TOM FIELDS, and others who, while professing friendship, had defeated the eight-hour movement until the working men took the matter into their own hands.

He was followed by FRANCIS R. PURCELL, who said the working men did not ask for charity, but only for a fair share of the profits accruing from their labor. The working men were the makers and producers of capital, for without labor capital would be valueless. He said that the working men should as a mass oppose all office-seekers, no matter of what party, who would not grant them a fair share of the results of their work.

The Secretary, E. P. MCDERMOTT, of the plasterers, then read a long preamble and resolution in the spirit of the meeting, and ALEXANDER TROUP, formerly of the Typographical Union, said the rest of the country were ready to follow the example of New-York.

WM. HARKINS, of the upholsterers, said the battle had been fought for ten years, and as eight hours was now by law a day's labor, he should like to know why capitalists should deny the working men their rights. Other speeches were made by JOHN ENNIS, of the plasterers; PETER DALEY, of the Working men's Union, and THEODORE BANKS, of the painters.

AT THE GERMAN STAND.

At the stand for German speakers, Mr. ROBERT SCHLUETER, President of the Cabinet-makers' Union, presided. Most of the crowd surrounding the stand were members of this association. Mr. CONRAD KUHN, President of the German Cigar-makers Union, was the first speaker. He said that this demonstration was intended to show that this movement for labor reform was not originated and agitated by empty-headed or worthless and idle men, as had been asserted by some German papers. They regretted that the German Press of this City studiously misrepresented the working men and the movement they were engaged in. The working men had come to know what their rights were, and to assert them. They did not want any favors from the Press, but they had a right to demand that the Press treat the subject in an impartial manner, and give the working men a fair show.

The resolutions passed at the other stand were then read by the Secretary, Mr. PRINCE, and unanimously adopted.

Mr. HOMRICHHAUSEN, of the Cabinet-makers' Union, next addressed the meeting, reiterating the usual arguments in favor of the eight-hour movement. The time had arrived when the working men knew what they needed, and they had themselves to do the work necessary to effect the reforms needed. [Cheers.] Mr. VOGT, of the German Shoe-makers' Union, argued that the struggle was not likely to be ended so soon as was supposed. It would not be concluded within a week or in a fortnight. The contest would have to continue for years, and it was therefore necessary to organize.

Mr. ENGELBERT DORN, of the Varnishers' Union, said that as so much was talked about capital, he would say that the working classes were the capital of the world. (Cheers.)

Mr. JOSEPH SAUER, of the Pattern-makers, made a stirring address, encouraging the men to stand firmly on the ground that they had taken.

After an address by Mr. HENRY TIEBERT, the President of the German Piano-makers, of the same tenor as the former, the meeting adjourned.

Meeting of the Corporation Laborers in Union-Square.

A public meeting of the Corporation laborers was held last evening at Union-square, to demand that the Commissioners of Parks and Public Works pay the standard wages ordered by the Common Council. The attendance was not as large as was anticipated, but the utmost enthusiasm and good order prevailed. Mr. JAS. O'REILLY, foreman, Department of Parks, was called to the chair. He explained that the purpose of the meeting was to call the attention of the public to the sufferings of the working men, consequent upon the reduction of their wages from $2 50 to $2 per day. He insisted that they had just cause of complaint. It mattered not how high the necessaries of life became, the wages of the working man were always the same; and at present they were as high as during war times. He estimated that the average number of each working man's family was five; and after deducting the cost of rent and other incidentals necessary to the prosecution of his daily toil, the working man had only $5 a week for the support of his family. It was a poor encouragement to honest toil to know that, strive as it may, nothing awaits it but just sufficient to prevent starvation. In this connection he referred to the custom of giving tickets of appointment in the parks to petty politicians, thus converting the public property into political jobberies. He denounced the system as unjust, declaring that they should be given solely to the officers of the Working Men's Union, who would be sure to appoint proper and reliable laborers. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that the honest portion of the citizens of New-York would recognize the justice of their claim and support their movement.

Mr. DANIEL E. LEDDY, in a lengthened address, explained the object of the bill introduced by Senator O'BRIEN during the recent session of the Legislature, for the purpose of placing the regulation of the salaries of the public laborers in the hands of the Common Council, and its ultimate defeat mainly through the opposition of TOM FIELDS, who obtained position and power through his connection with the working men. He denounced politicians of the class of FIELDS, and asserted that the fault lay primarily in the hands of the working men themselves, who held the balance of power, but did not properly exercise it.

Addresses were delivered by E. J. SHIELDS, F. PEARSALL and others. There was some slight dissatisfaction expressed at the introduction of politics into the meeting, but there was nothing to disturb the general harmony.

The Clothing-Cutters' Strike.

The journeymen clothing-cutters held a mass-meeting at the New-York Assembly Rooms, corner of Second-avenue and First-street, last evening, to take action to organize a movement for a strike for the eight-hour labor reform. Mr. ALBERT LOEWENSTEIN presided, and addresses in favor of the eight-hour labor reform were delivered by Coroner YOUNG, Mr. HOMRICHHAUSEN, one of the delegation of cabinet-makers now on strike. After an address by WM. F. JESSUP a resolution was passed to strike for the eight-hour reform from Monday next. Communications from four firms were received, accepting the eight-hour scale. The average wages of the clothing-cutters are from $16 to $18 per week, although there are skilled hands who earn from $20 to $25 and $34, while there are others who receive only from $14 to $15. The clothing-cutters number about 2,000, in this City.

Marble-Polishers and Cutters.

The Marble-polishers' and Rubbers' Union Protective Society met last evening at No. 207 Third-avenue, the President, TERENCE MCGOWAN, in the chair. The Society was in session all day, and had been very successful in the strike, as all the men in the business were on strike and the bosses had to give the eight hours. A few shops still hold out, but no man will return to work until their demands are complied with. The Society has enrolled over 200 names since the strike began. It is probable that all the bosses will accede to the eight hours, and the strike will be at an end by to-morrow night.

The United Association of Journeymen Marble-cutters held a meeting last evening at No. 207 Third-avenue, THOS. MCKNIGHT in the chair. Reports from different shops were received. A large number of the employers have agreed to allow the eight hours, and it was expected that the strike would be at an end to-morrow and all the men return to work.

The Pattern-Makers.

The pattern-makers struck for the eight-hour movement yesterday. The men assembled in the German Assembly Rooms, Seventh-avenue, and formed a temporary organization, to be called "The Pattern-makers' Eight-hour League." Committees were appointed to visit the various shops and invite the men to take action with them. In the evening a meeting was held, at which reports were received from delegates from J. B. & J. W. CORNELL, Twenty-sixth-street, North River, and BADGER & CO.'s iron-works, East Fourteenth-street, announcing that these firms had acceded to the demands of the League. A representation from DELAMATER'S stated that Mr. DELAMATER expressed himself favorably toward the movement, but the men in his employ had not taken any action in the matter. The men at the Etna Works, Goerck-street; JACKSON'S, East Twenty-eighth-street, and BOYCE & MCINTYRE'S foundry, East Eleventh-street, are gone out.

The Piano-Makers.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted in mass-meeting on Thursday, the German journeymen piano-makers inaugurated a strike for the eight-hour labor reform, yesterday, and a committee for the management of the strike, Mr. ALBERT LORENZEN, Chairman, was permanently in session at the Germania Assembly Rooms. Committees were dispatched to the different firms, and subsequently reported, but nothing definite was arrived at, and further action was postponed until today. In the meantime, a conference on the subject will be had with the Steinway firm, which employs about 300 of the men, who were not on strike yesterday, but, it is expected, will be today.

The Cabinet-Makers, Wood-Carvers and Upholsterers.

The Committee for the management of the strike of the cabinet-makers, wood-carvers, upholsterers, and other employes of the furniture manufacturing industry, remained in session at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms yesterday to receive reports of the progress of the strike, and to direct the efforts of the men. But the strike yesterday presented no new features except that some additional employers gave in, making a total of about 180. Dispatches were received from Philadelphia and Boston, stating that the employes of the furniture manufacturing trade are moving to enforce the eight-hour principle; and action was taken to send delegations to those places for the purpose of encouraging and aiding the men in their movement.

Other Wood-Workers on Strike.

A general meeting of wood-turners, saw-mill men, molders, planers, and others, was held at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, yesterday morning, when action was taken for a strike on the plan of the cabinet-makers and wood-carvers. Similar action has been taken by the polishers and varnishers.

The Ship-Joiners, the Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights.

The ship-joiners, numbering about 800, employed in this City, are organizing for a strike at full wages, which are $3 50 per day. At a meeting at No. 193 Bowery, last night, additional members were enrolled for the new Union formed a few days since. Similar action has been taken by the wheelwrights and blacksmiths, who held a preliminary meeting at Military Hall last night, the proceedings of which, like those of the ship-joiners, were of a preliminary character.

The Blue-Stone Cutters and Flagmen.

The blue-stone cutters and flagmen held a special meeting last evening, at their hall, in Thirtieth-street, to decide what action they should take on the eight-hour question. Mr. PATRICK KERWAN, the President, called the meeting to order, and soon the members were engaged in a long and stormy debate, some being inclined to waive the question of a strike for the present, while the majority favored prompt and decisive action. The views of the majority prevailed, and, after several motions and amendments, it was finally resolved that the men shall demand eight hours on and after Monday, the 3d of June next, and in case of a refusal of the employers to accede, a general strike to be inaugurated. On motion of one of the members, this action was ratified by a unanimous vote.

The Roofers and Cornice-Makers.

About 200 hundred tin and slate roofers and cornice-makers met last evening at No. 307 Third-avenue, Mr. FRANK HAPPER in the chair. The men seemed determined to hold out until the bosses had acceded to their demands. The Chairman stated that some had agreed to give the eight hours, and in those shops the men had resumed work. Others will commence the eight-hour system on Monday next. No member of the Association will work for any one after Saturday next unless their employers agree to give the eight hours.

The Housesmiths.

The Housesmiths' Mutual Protective Benevolent Association met last evening, at the German Assembly Rooms, Seventh-avenue, for the purpose of organizing a general strike on next Monday, June 3. About forty shops were represented. They resolved to strike on and after Monday, the 3d of June, 1872. Over 500 men joined the Association and signed the pledge to sustain the movement.

A special meeting is called for next Thursday, at 8 P. M.

The Quarrymen.

The Quarrymen's U. P. Society held a general meeting last evening at No. 870 Seventh-avenue. The eight-hour question was discussed, and the sentiment of the men seemed unanimous in favor of falling into the ranks of the strikers. On motion of Mr. THOMAS MCGOWAN, Vice-President of the Second Division, it was resolved that the quarrymen strike for eight hours on the 3d of June. A committee was appointed to acquaint the bosses of this action and report their action to the men. General meetings of the three divisions of the Union will be held during the week, when further action will be taken. The men now receive $2 50 per day.

The Car-Builders.

A meeting of the Car-builders' Association was held last evening at No. 615 Third-avenue, for the purpose of enrolling new members and to take steps to thoroughly organize the Association. The Chairman stated that a committee had visited Superintendent FIELDS, of the Third-avenue Railroad shop, who received them kindly, and informed them that he was willing to accede to their demands if the other shops would do the same. He asked his men to continue their work for a week in order to see what the other shops intended to do in the matter.

Meeting of the Brooklyn Journeymen Furniture-Makers.

A meeting of journeymen furniture-makers was held last evening at No. 200 Court-street; about 100 were present. Mr. HERMAN TIELKE presided and addressed the meeting at length, urging the immediate adoption of measures for organized co-operation in favor of the Eight-hour law, and eulogizing the Press for its uniform support, with the exception of the German Press which, the speaker stated, had all along favored the employers against the workmen.

A Petition for the Eight-Hour Law to the Brooklyn Common Council—A High-Toned Request.

At the meeting, yesterday, of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, the following petition was received from the Kings County Working Men's Assembly:

To the Hon. Common Council of Brooklyn:

The undersigned members of the Working Men's Assembly of King's County, which embraces in its various branches 10,000 working men, have been directed by the Assembly to petition your honorable body as follows:

1. That so far as is in your power you order that the Eight-hour law be enforced in all the departments of the City Government.

2. That you direct the fire-bells throughout the City to be rung eight times at 8 o'clock in the morning, and five times at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, Sundays excepted.

We understand that your body has no power to absolutely direct the enforcement of the Eight-hour law. Should there be any question as to this matter, we request that it be immediately settled by the proper legal authority, but that at any rate your great power and influence be used to effect the enforcement of the law now upon the statute books of the State, and your protest be entered against its violation directly or indirectly, by any of the Departments of the City Government. As to the request made by us in relation to the tolling of the fire-bells, we need only state that trouble frequently arises between employers and employed as to the correctness of time. The adoption of the simple plan suggested by us would end all controversy, and we therefore hope your honorable body will take it into favorable consideration.

(Signed.) H. O'BRIEN, President.

Alderman WYLIE also presented the following resolution in connection with the subject:

Resolved, That the proper officers be and they are hereby directed that, when entering into contract for City work, it be embodied in such contract stipulating that the contractor shall not exact from men employed more than eight hours as a day's work, and that the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby directed, so far as is in his power, to cause the Eight-hour law to be enforced within the City limits, in compliance with chapter 385 of the laws of 1867.

The resolution was opposed by Alderman RICHARDSON, of the Twenty-second Ward, who denounced the Eight-hour law as a sham designed to deceive the working men. The resolution was adopted notwithstanding.

Eight-Hour Riot in Jersey City.

Yesterday afternoon a fight occurred at the corner of Mercer and Putnam streets, Jersey City, between a body of strikers and some men who had been set to work in their places. The men had been employed upon a building in that neighborhood up to Saturday night, but yesterday morning they struck for eight hours. Another gang of men were put to work in their places. At 1 o'clock the strikers attacked the others in a body, hurling stones, clubs and other missiles at them. Father CORRIGAN came upon the scene and endeavored to quell the disturbance, but without avail. A squad of Police then came up and the rioters fled. Three men are reported to have been seriously injured.

The Bricklayers and Masons in Jersey City.

The masons and bricklayers of Jersey City having notified their employers that after the close of last week they would work only eight hours a day, the employers, yesterday acceded to the demand, and the men continued work. Other working men will follow the example of the masons and bricklayers.

TEST OF LIFE-BOATS.

Surf-Boats on the Beach—The Stodder Boat—Its Perfections and Imperfections.

One of the most admirable institutions of Uncle Sam is the splendid belt of life-saving establishments which gird our coasts. The glorious roll of the lives they have saved, and the property they have rescued, is constantly receiving fresh additions. Yet still among scientific seamen and among naval mechanicians there has ever been a feeling that much more can be done and ought to be in this direction. Of late, life-saving institutions have attracted considerable attention among us. English models have been studied and boats have been produced from them which combine the advantages of many in one. Some of these have been patented, and the attention of the Departments have been drawn so perseveringly to them that the Government resolved to give all that desired it a public trial in the surf off Sandy Hook. A party of Washington officials arrived in this City for that purpose, and the trial having been fixed for yesterday, left the Government dock at an early hour in the revenue-cutter *Bronx*. The party consisted of J. H. SAVILLE, Chief Clerk Treasury Department; Rear-Admiral CHARLES S. BOGGS, United States Naval Superintendent of the Light-house Board; Capt. CARLISLE P. PATTERSON, Hydrographic Inspector, United States Coast Survey; Capts. GASKILL and MAXON, practical surfmen, of New-Jersey; Capt. J. W. MERRYMAN, United States Marine; S. J. KIMBALL, Chief Revenue Marine Bureau, in charge of all the life-saving stations, and Capt. JOHN SCHILLINGER, formerly Superintendent of the stations of Long Island. They were received on board by Capt. MACGOWAN, and the little steamer started across Raritan Bay, and up the Shrewsbury River, until she came abreast of the Neversink Heights. Here the *Bronx* stopped in shoal water, and the party, after partaking of a superb luncheon, were rowed in boats to the Life-saving Station, on the sandy beach which is situated between Neversink and Seabright. Here they found Capt. GEORGE FAUNCE, the Inspector of the stations of Long Island and New-Jersey, amounting in all to seventy-two, and his assistant, Lieut. STODDER, waiting to receive them. There were five boats desirous of showing their qualities—three wooden ones, built in the neighborhood, and two regular life-boats of iron—one built by INGERSOLL, of South-street, New York, the other by WEBBER, of Boston. The weather, though squally, was not of the right kind for piling up great foam-crested ridges of surf, and the waves were accordingly somewhat too tranquil for a good test of the relative merits of the contestants. Before they were launched, however, the mortar was fired with the line, and sent it to a distance of 210 yards with a charge of only three ounces of powder. Two rockets were then fired, one the Lilliendahl, which has a complicated tripod arrangement, and is fired by a cap and trigger, and the Edge, which is fired off a common rocket croton. Both sent the line about the same distance, 280 yards, but it is noticeable that the former had a charge of a pound and a half of powder and the latter of four pounds of rocket composition. When these fireworks had been let off and the ladies present had been sufficiently terrified by the bad behavior of the rockets which were slightly eccentric in their course, the committee were ready to see the boats. The three wooden ones were all drawn up in a line, their prows in the water, and the crews with their hands on the gunwales waiting for the word. When it came they pushed off vigorously, jumped in and rowed away as if for a wager, the bows of every one lifting beautifully over the surf. There was but little sea, and if the life-saving institutions had no fiercer waves, no grander winds to contend with, than the boat from Squam, the *Sparkling Sea*, from Deal, and the Wrecking Company's boat, manned by JOE WEST, would be amply sufficient. But on this rude coast, where every mile has its memories of cruel wrecks, of men frozen to death in the icy riggings, of vessels hoisted right upon the lawns of country residences by the stupendous compact of the sea and air, something is wanted of sterner stuff. The iron life-boats were two—the automatic patented by BEAUPRE, built in Boston, and the *Rescue*, built by the Government on the lines furnished by Lieut. STODDER. By the common judgment of the seafaring men on the beach the Beaupre boat was utterly unfit for the sea in her model, and her self-righting and self-bailing apparatus were unfit also for furious waves, being evidently constructed by some one who knew very little of the mad waters that range along our Atlantic coast. The Stodder boat was excellent in every respect, furnished with absolutely perfect self-righting air chambers, and in her contrivance for self-ballasting; but with a bailing apparatus that is capable of great improvement. She is furnished with reversing rowlocks, a great convenience, and her lines are modelled upon the Greenlander's kyack. Being made very heavy below the water-line and light above, with abundant facilities for altering and controlling her weight, she is correct in principle. Being 2,000 pounds in weight, she is much too heavy, but a lighter boat exactly like her and as strong can be built on the same lines and with the same combinations. Even with her present imperfections she is by far the best life-boat afloat. The Committee reserved their decision.

Railroad Accident at Elizabethport, N. J.—Narrow Escape from a Terrible Catastrophe—A Broken Brake the Cause.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock yesterday morning a collision occurred between two trains on the New-Jersey and New-Jersey Central Railroad crossing at Elizabeth. The 9 o'clock train from New-York was just slowing up at the depot, having crossed the track of the other road all but the last car, when the through train on the New-Jersey Road, which left Philadelphia at 7 o'clock, came up, and the locomotive striking the rear car of the first train, crashed in the timbers and threw it over on its side. There were seven passengers in the car, and several of them received injuries, though none of a serious character. The cause of the accident was the failure of an air brake on the Philadelphia train. This brake is of the Westinghouse pattern, and is capable of stopping a train within a very short distance. The engineer applied it as his train came up to the depot, but, to his dismay, discovered that it would not work. He immediately whistled for the hand-brakes to be applied, and only the promptness and vigor with which this was done prevented a terrible catastrophe. The injuries to the passengers were as follows: J. P. KELLY, of Hoboken, contusion of the face; AUGUSTUS STONER, New-York, scalp wound; Mrs. BALDWIN, Colmar, Penn., severely bruised about the body; Mrs. FINNEBURG, bruises in the back and head. The conductor of the train, SAMUEL R. TOY, was arrested, and taken before Justice ROE, who discharged him on his own recognizances. The place where the accident happened is the most dangerous crossing on the two roads.

Report of the Special Albany Committee of the New-York Council of Political Reform.

The Special Committee appointed by the New-York City Council of Political Reform to go to Albany and urge the passage of reform measures in the Legislature, and to watch the course of legislation there, have submitted their report to the Council. They state that their efforts had met with some degree of success, both in aiding the passage of some excellent measures of reform, and in preventing the passage of bills designed to promote schemes of jobbery. They remark that the worst feature of the legislation was the crowd of bills passed in the hurry and confusion of the last week of the session, when numbers of bills were crowded through by members who had been elected or retained as special agents for this purpose. Most of these bills were of a local and private character. They were passed by means of a system of mental reciprocation of favors between members, generally known as "log-rolling," which is one of the most fertile sources of legislative corruption. The Committee refer particularly to the combinations made by the lobby, which effectually defeated, in the latter part of the session, every measure of reform which had been proposed. The report concludes with the recommendation that every effort be used at the next election to elect a Governor of the State in sympathy with the reform movement, which attained so great a momentum here last Summer.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Capt. DE GROOT has been elected an honorary member of the Typographical Society.

Mr. MAX MOSES has sent in his resignation as Clerk in Justice KIVLIN'S Court, to take effect on the 1st of June.

Controller GREEN yesterday paid for wages of laborers and expenses Department of Public Parks, the sum of $50,000.

New wheat flour, made at Augusta, Ga., of wheat grown this year, was exhibited at the Produce Exchange yesterday.

A sneak-thief entered the apartments of CHAS. KING, No. 265 West Houston-street, Sunday night, and stole $177 worth of jewelry and wearing apparel.

JOHN HUSSEY, the rough who brutally assaulted JOHN MAMEL and broke his right leg on Sunday night, was held for trial at Essex Market yesterday.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band at the Battery Park from 5 to 7 o'clock this evening.

WM. WALLACE, a boatman, living at No. 290 Cherry-street, was held for trial, at the Tombs, yesterday, for stealing a boat from NICHOLAS KANE, of No. 171 South-street.

Commissioner VAN NORT, of the Public Works, has this day appointed Hon. JOHN A. KENNEDY Collector of Assessments, and ANDREW W. LEGGATT Deputy Collector of Assessments.

The residence of J. L. BAIRD, No. 73 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, was entered by burglars on Sunday night. They forced open the scuttle on the roof and carried off $150 worth of jewelry.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Club of the Fourth Assembly District of the Seventh Ward, of which Capt. JOHN E. DOWLEY, Twelfth New-York, is President, met at No. 68 East Broadway last night for enrollment.

The Sixth Assembly District Republican Association held a meeting last evening at No. 384 Grand-street, and made the necessary arrangements to attend the Philadelphia Convention. The Association will send a delegation of over forty members.

CHAS. WATERS, a machinist, living at No. 183 Mulberry-street, was held for trial by Alderman COMAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, in default of $1,000 bail, for knocking down DANIEL MCBRIDE, of No. 221 Mott-street, on Sunday night, and robbing him of his watch.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening at their rooms, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, E. B. MUNROE, Esq., Vice-President, in the chair. The usual routine of business was transacted.

The auction of oil paintings and water colors sold by order of the executor of the estate of J. R. GARDNER, Esq., Providence, R. I., was commenced last night at the rooms of LEAVITT & Co., Clinton Hall. There was a very large attendance of buyers, and the lots sold rapidly.

The summing up in the matter of the contested will of BARBARA SULGER, deceased, took place yesterday before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Esq., making the closing argument in behalf of the contestants, while Mr. J. HOWARD WAIT closed the case in support of the will.

By order of the Controller of Currency, Mr. DAVIS, the receiver of the Ocean National Bank, began the payment of an additional dividend of twenty per cent, yesterday. The claimants were few. The entire dividends, including the present one, amount to seventy per cent, or $865,000.

CARRIE MEYERS, aged seven years, residing at No. 105 East Fourth-street, was knocked down at First-avenue and Fourth-street, yesterday, by a wagon driven by HENRY TREUB, and severely injured. TREUB was arrested and taken before Justice LEDWITH at Jefferson Market, who discharged him.

In the case of JAMES FISK, Jr., vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Credit Mobilier of America and others, for the accounting and transfer to the plaintiff of 20,000 shares of stock, Judge BLATCHFORD, yesterday, permitted the widow of Mr. FISK, on petition, to come into the case as plaintiff.

The receiver of the Market Savings Bank, it is stated, will pay a dividend of twenty-five per cent. on realizable assets, on the 1st of June, and a subsequent dividend of fifteen per cent. will be paid, making in all forty per cent. CORKLIN, the defaulting cashier, is still in Canada, with no intention of coming to this City.

Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, announced that the second term of the Court of General Sessions would begin on the first Monday in June, when he would preside over one part and Judge BEDFORD over the other. The Court is to be organized under a provision of the new law passed at the recent session of the Legislature.

Citizens living in East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street complain that for weeks past the ash barrels have not been emptied on that street. The effluvia arising from the swill contained in some of these barrels, and the ashes floating on every wind that blows, is represented as positively dangerous to human health.

During a quarrel in the house No. 46 Thomas-street, yesterday, GEORGE BROWN, a colored man, beat MARY COBURN terribly about the head with a club. He was arrested, and on being arraigned at the Tombs yesterday was held to await the result of COBURN'S injuries. The woman is lying in the Park Hospital in a critical condition.

STEPHEN B. BABCOCK, charged with procuring the registry of foreign vessels by the presentation of fraudulent affidavits, was up for examination, yesterday, before Commissioner BETTS. Evidence was taken of the signing of certain papers by Messrs. F. J. CAMPBELL and JAMES W. HOLT, notaries, and the examination was adjourned.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Republican Association of the Seventh Assembly District, last evening, the following were elected delegates to the Central Committee: B. T. Morgan, S. G. Williamson, Thomas Barker, William Morgan, George Burnett, Joseph Wallace, Theodore Sherwood, Chas. H. Patrick, Alex. Reed, Joseph W. Firth.

ANNE E. BURNS, convicted of manslaughter, in having caused the death of MARY RUSSELL by malpractice, and in whose case a new trial had been granted by the General Term of the Supreme Court, was yesterday ordered by Judge LEONARD to be admitted to bail in $800, the District-Attorney stating that after diligent search the chief witness for the prosecution could not be found.

The yearly meeting of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends, commenced yesterday at the Fifteenth-street Meeting-house. The males and females held separate meetings. In the male meeting, SAMUEL M. JANNY presided. The necessity of conforming the discipline of the society more to modern progress was discussed. In the female meeting MARY J. FIELD presided. Addresses were made by LUCRETIA MOTT and HARRIET STOCKLEY, of Philadelphia.

The Public School Teacher's Association of this City held a meeting yesterday, in Grammar School No. 47, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The proceedings were of a rather stormy character, and after two or three changes of the presiding officer had been made, amid much confusion the meeting broke up without an election. Another meeting will be held on Monday. The Association gives a reception at Association Hall, today.

Those who anticipated a buoyant market at the Stock Exchange, yesterday, on the strength of the ratification by the Senate of the supplemental article to the *Alabama* Treaty were grievously disappointed. There was a marked decline of all the stocks that have of late always led in an advance, notwithstanding the rise in prices of American securities abroad. There were rumors of another Pacific Mail injunction, and of forged Erie certificates being afloat, but neither were corroborated.

Officer CROWLEY, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was tried by the Board of Police Commissioners, yesterday, on a charge of being intoxicated on the morning of the 16th inst. The charge grew out of a communication to the TIMES, by Mr. H. C. BOLTON, of No. 40 West Fiftieth-street, whose house had been entered by a sneak-thief. The officer was sent to the place, and Mr. BOLTON declared he was intoxicated, and refused to admit him. After a full hearing, the case was referred to the Board.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, ANNA O'BRIEN, convicted of grand larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. ANNA TYRRELL and MICHAEL SHERIDAN, accused of burglary, were acquitted, owing to a flaw in the indictment, but will be reindicted. GEORGE NOLAN, for grand larceny, was sentenced to six months Penitentiary. RICHARD HAMMOND, for felonious assault was sent to the House of Refuge; and MARY DAVIS, on the same offense, to six months Penitentiary.

BROOKLYN.

The Greenpoint Sabbath-schools will hold an anniversary on Wednesday, June 5.

The Health Officer reports sixty-four cases of small-pox and seventeen of scarlet fever in Brooklyn last week.

Rev. A. A. WILLETTS, of Philadelphia, is to lecture this evening at the Lee-avenue Baptist Church for the benefit of the organ fund.

The Commissioners of the Department of City Works yesterday declared their meetings to be open to all representatives of the Press.

The Fire Department estimate that $336,000 will be required to defray its expenses for the coming year, which is about $11,000 more than was appropriated last year.

PATRICK E. DILLON, of No. 164 Huntington-street, was arrested last evening on the complaint of his wife, whom he had been beating on the head with a club until she nearly died from loss of blood.

The petition of the citizens of Greenpoint, to have the offal dock removed from its present location on Newtown Creek, was yesterday afternoon referred by the Aldermen to the Board of Health for report.

The liquor-store of THOMAS ROURKE, No. 547 Myrtle-avenue, was broken open about 3 A. M. yesterday by some parties who endeavored to set fire to the building. The fire was discovered in time to prevent much damage.

PATRICK MCCUNE, a laborer in a Myrtle-avenue coal-yard, was shot in the mouth yesterday afternoon with a pistol by a fellow-laborer named FRANCIS HEALEY, who is deaf and dumb. The ball struck MCCUNE'S teeth and came out of the upper lip just under his nose. The parties have been on bad terms for some time.

A building on the corner of Rockaway and East New-York avenues, formerly used as a sash factory, but now unused, was burned nearly to the ground early yesterday morning. This is four times the building has been set on fire within six weeks. It is owned by CHAS. S. BROWN, whose loss was about $2,000. An adjoining residence was also slightly injured.

STATEN ISLAND.

The New-Brighton charter election takes place on the 11th of June for the election of Trustees, Assessor, and Police Justice of the village.

New-York-avenue, which was opened to Vanderbilt Landing last week, was yesterday closed by Mr. JOHN FLEMING, who owned some property through which the road was extended. He ran a fence across it and stopped all traffic. The cause of this action was the failure of the village authorities to pay him for the land taken. A meeting of the Board of Aldermen has been called in the matter.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A grand temperance mass-meeting was held at Croton Falls, last evening, under the auspices of Croton Lodge, I. O. of G. T.

A disgraceful disturbance took place in Mott Haven on Sunday forenoon, and the Morrisania Police arrested GEORGE LEONARD and JAMES MCSHANE for keeping disorderly houses, and some fifteen others were locked up and held for examination for drunkenness and fighting in the streets.

NEW-JERSEY.

The house of Dr. FARRAND, in Belleville, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $1,800.

A motion for a new trial is to be made in the case of the robbers of Mr. BANNISTER'S jewelry-store, in Newark.

ROBERT CRANE was drowned in the Passaic River, near the Paterson Railroad station, in Newark, yesterday afternoon.

Messrs. WINESH & GRAS, manufacturers of satchels and bags, of Fair-street, Newark, were arrested, yesterday, on a charge of fraudulent bankruptcy.

FRANK WARMSCH, of Bruce-street, Newark, was arrested and committed for trial yesterday, on a charge of stabbing PETER ZANKIN, a resident of the same city.

The trial of the several members of the old Board of Chosen Freeholders of Paterson, for frauds on the County, has been set down peremptorily for the 17th of June.

On Saturday night JOHN NAGAL, of Gothardt-street, Newark, while crossing the New-Jersey Railroad at East Fair-street, was struck by a locomotive, and seriously injured.

WILLIAM THOMPSON and THOMAS JAGO quarreled in a lager-beer saloon in Newark, Sunday evening, when the former attacked JAGO with a carving-knife, and wounded him severely in the face and head. THOMPSON was arrested and held in $1,000 bail.

The Jersey City Schuetzencorps held their annual festival at Mount Pleasant Park, Jersey City, yesterday. Miss ETTINGER, on behalf of the ladies, presented the corps with a flag, which cost $600. In the evening, prizes were distributed and the Schuetzen Koenig crowned.

The Directors of the United Railroads of New-Jersey, elected under the Legislative enactment of last Winter, have chosen the following officers: President, JOHN G. STEVENS; Vice-President, A. S. DENNIS; Treasurer and Secretary, RICHARD STEVENS; Register, ROBERT J. STRIKER.

The body of DANIEL MCCORMICK was found floating in the harbor of Elizabethport, Sunday afternoon. His body was bruised and cut, but the physicians say that the wounds probably resulted from coming in contact with timbers at the dock. There is, however, strong suspicion of foul play.

The New-Jersey Episcopal Convention will meet today in Grace Church, Newark. The projected division of the diocese and the appointment of all Assistant Bishops will be considered. The abolition of the General Missionary Board and the subject of Christian education will also be subjects of discussion.

The trials of the Commissioners of Public Works of Jersey City was continued yesterday in the Hudson County Courts. WM. SANDFORD, Cashier of the First National Bank of Jersey City; JOHN P. CULVER, City Engineer, and President GILLET, of Public Works Board, were examined, but their testimony, relating principally to the details of the case, presented no feature of public interest.

DAVID and ALFRED MATTHEWS, sons of a grocer doing business at the corner of Third and Bloomfield streets, Hoboken, were taken suddenly ill yesterday, caused by eating rolls which had been sprinkled with tartar emetic. GEORGE ELSNER, the baker who left the rolls at the house, was suspected to have used the tartar intentionally, though it is alleged he mistook it for white sugar, as he is known to have quarreled with one of the young men, and had threatened to "dose him soundly." ELSNER was committed for examination without bail.

THE TURF.

The French Derby Won by Reviguy.

PARIS, May 27.—The French Derby at Longchamps, yesterday, was won by P. AUMONT'S ch. c. *Reviguy*, beating *Little Agnes*, second, and *Condor*, third.

Harry Bassett vs. Longfellow.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—C. W. WOOLEY asserts that the statement telegraphed from New-York to the effect that he had offered to match *Longfellow* against *Harry Bassett* is unqualifiedly false.

Turf Notes.

The free-for-all purse of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association not having filled, an extra race was made up for the last day of the meeting. A purse of $750 was offered for horses to go under saddle, which closed last night with the following entries: JOHN MURPHY entered b. g. *George W. Patterson*, JAMES CAMPBELL entered b. g. *John J. Bradley*, and CHAS. W. GREEN entered ch. m. *Lucille*. These entries should make a good race.

We regret to learn that DAN PFIFER'S grey gelding *Lottery*, is suffering from a disease of the kidneys, and is not expected to recover.

The Prospect Park meeting begins today, and a large crowd is expected to witness the opening. The rain of yesterday has made the roads excellent for driving, and Capt. OAKLEY, the Superintendent of the Fair Grounds, says that the track will be very fast.

The stakes of the Nashville Association have closed as follows: The Belmont Stakes, 1873, for three-year olds, seventeen subscribers; the Belle Meade Stakes, 1873, for three-year olds, seventeen subscribers; the Vandal Stakes, 1874, for three-year olds, thirty-one entries; and the Sanford Stakes, 1874, has twenty-five entries.

Books Wanted.

A reading-room has just been opened at No. 45 Franklin-street, in connection with the Italian School, under the charge of the Children's Aid Society. It is intended especially for a number of young men, former pupils of the institution, who have formed an association, and propose to support it themselves. They will require some aid, however, in procuring a selection of books, magazines, &c., calculated to meet their requirements. Our benevolent publishers and the public generally have an opportunity of doing much good by donations of such books as they can spare, or by subscribing to some periodical for the reading-room. The spirit and earnestness evinced by the young men in this undertaking deserve encouragement, and we trust that this appeal will not remain unheeded. Donations for the purpose can be addressed, "Italian School Young Men Association," care E. P. FABBRI, Esq., No. 45 South-street.

Continued Examination of the Validity of City Contracts.

Ex-Judges SUTHERLAND and VAN VORST, and Mr. JACQUES, Commissioners appointed to examine into the validity of unpaid City contracts, met again last night in the District Court-room, Eighteenth-street and Fourth-avenue. There was a large attendance of interested property-owners and others.

Contract numbered 1,754, being that of JAMES SAXTON for stone block paving of Third-avenue from Fourteenth to Forty-fourth-street, was put off for consideration until next Monday. This was at the request of Mr. JANNEY, who objected, both on the ground of fraud in awarding the contract and in executing it.

Contract numbered 2,020 was that of JOSEPH A. MONHEIMER, for paving Seventh-avenue, from Fourteenth-street to Fifty-ninth-street, with the Stafford pavement. This is a patent pavement, and Judge SUTHERLAND remarked that there was an important question involved, namely—whether the Commissioners had any jurisdiction in any arrangements between a patentee and the Common Council, provided the contract had been legally awarded and properly executed.

Mr. STRAHAN, Corporation counsel, gave it as his opinion that they had.

In relation to the particular contract under consideration, two ordinances had been passed. One advertising the contract at $5 per yard, and the second specifying that the cost should not exceed $6 50. As it is a patent pavement there could be only one bidder, and that was Mr. MONHEIMER, who had purchased the right of laying from the patentee. Mr. MONHEIMER got the contract at $6 50 per yard. He has already been paid 70 per cent., and now seeks the remaining 30 per cent. He was examined at considerable length, and said he had never directly or indirectly used any influence to get the second ordinance, giving him the contract at $6 50 per yard, passed. Other witnesses were examined, and the further hearing was adjourned until Wednesday evening.

Excitement in the Cotton Market—Rise in Prices.

There was unusual activity at the Cotton Exchange yesterday on the part of the speculators, with an unwonted and generally unexpected rise in prices. The business reported throughout the day was heavier than the transactions usually are. The dealings in cotton for early delivery were 36,000 bales, of which nearly 2,400 bales were ordered entirely on speculation. For forward delivery, (delivery in specified future months,) the business was nearly 36,000 bales at an advance of one-quarter cent per pound, most of these transactions being in June and July contracts, basis of Low Middling, the former contracts closing at 25¾ cents, and the latter at 25¼ cents.

The market was quite excited during the day, the operators for higher prices having had the advantage, and using it to the extent of their power to corner the opposing interest, especially on the contracts for the earlier month.

[Advertisement.]

At E. LORD'S new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 639 Broadway, near Bleecker-st. (late of Broome-st.,) branch at No. 924 Broadway, dresses, shawls, sacques, laces, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.

[Advertisement.]

MAD DOG!—This a terrible cry; but KNOX'S Summer hats excite an exclamation of delight from every beholder. Don't fail to buy your hats at No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Wisconsin*, at 8 A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters on Pier No. 46 North River, until 11 A. M.... For Havana, by the *Cleopatra*, at 1 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Nevada, from Liverpool.—Samuel Salter, wife and child, Mrs. Mary A. Wood, Thomas Russell, Wm. J. Ball, Rev. Dr. Davies, Andrew G. Myers, Jacob Phillips, Mrs. Eliza Park and 3 children, Miss Nancy Caughey, Benjamin Southall, Wm. Oatley, Miss N. P. Ellison, Miss J. M. Clarke, Miss John Brennan, Thos. Young.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:34 | Sun sets......7:21 | Moon rises 12:20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12:26 | Gov. Island..1:15 | Hell Gate..2:57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore, W. Dalzell & Co.; Charles Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships King Arthur, (Br.,) Jackson, Calcutta and Bombay, R. W. Cameron; B. L. Lane, Cowan, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.

Barks Monitor, Eaton, Havana, J. E. Phillips & Son; Lydia, (Br.,) Holden, St. Stephens, N. B., Heney & Parker; Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Vesey, Hamilton, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Horace Beals, Strout, Galveston, Thos. Nickerson & Co.

Brigs Virginia, Johnson, St. Pierre, (Martinique,) Reynal & Co.; Eliza Stevens, Burgess, Boston, Crocker, Wood & Co.; Courier, (Ger.,) Vick, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Spring Bird, (Br.,) Thomas, Demerara, &c., Peniston & Co.; Atalaya, (Br.,) Allen, Cienfuegos, Pouvert & Co.; T. H. A. Pitt, (Br.,) Whitten, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Lunt Bros.; Aura, (Br.,) Cord, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schrs. Zigzag, (Br.,) King, Liverpool, G. F. Bulley; Helen L. Snow, Dixon, Vera Cruz, H. Marquand & Son; A. W. Collins, Tooker, Richmond, Va., Van Brunt & Bro.; E. R. Bennett, French, Norfolk, Slaght & Petty; O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Breese, Cranmer, Washington, D. C., Slaght & Petty; Capella, Buck, Elizabethport, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Naonta, Smith, Bangor, Miller & Houghton; H. Ramsen, Allen, Fall River; Abby Wasson, Wasson, Jacksonville, J. H. Winchester & Co.; Kedron, Agnew, Elizabethport, John Boynton's Son & Co.; Broadfield, Britt, Boston; Anna B. Hays, Barbour, Cohasset, &c., H. W. Jackson & Co.; W. Gray, Allyn, New-London; Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, Norwich; J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Sloop Emily, Ward, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool May 15 and Queenstown 16, with mdse. and 563 passengers to Williams & Guion. May 20, lat. 47 04, lon. 38 34, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound E.; 22d, lat. 42 54, lon. 55 20, passed a schooner-rigged steamer bound E.; 26th, 5:40 A. M., 236 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a National and White Star steamer bound E.; 10 A. M. passed steam-ship Main, hence for Bremen; 10½ A. M. passed steam-ship Calabria, hence for Liverpool; 11 A. M. passed steam-ship Trinacria, hence for Glasgow; 3 P. M. passed a Glasgow steamer bound E.

Bark Concezione, (Ital.,) Vennucinichi, Cardiff 44 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came a southern passage, and had variable weather, and been 7 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Iron Age, Crabtree, Seville April 23, with cork-wood, &c., to order—vessel to Tupper & Beattie. Proceeded to Perth Amboy to discharge.

Bark Cloerhol, (Nor.,) Naevig, Plymouth, Eng., 55 ds., with china-clay to Hammill & Gillespie—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Mary, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Nordblom, Boco del Toro 55 ds., with mahogany and cedar to G. Wessels—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Lindo, (of Halifax,) Green, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Sola Bros.—vessel to Duncan McColl.

Bark R. H. Purinton, (of Providence,) Crossley, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig T. A. Darrell, (of Bermuda,) Locke, Montevideo 63 ds., with hides to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to master. Crossed the equator April 24, in lon. 29 30, and since had fine weather.

Brig Six Freres, (of Quebec,) Koenig, Barbadoes 15 ds., with molasses to Aymar & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Chas. A. Hodgdon, (of Provincetown,) McMillan, Baracoa, 12 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Nancy W. Smith, Tooker, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Adolph Hugel, Davis, Santa Martha, Savanilla and Carthegena 21 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to A. Abbott.

Schr. Howard Macomber, Williams, Franklin, Me., 5 ds., with lath to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Eastern Queen, (of Nassau,) Evans, Eleuthera 9 ds., with pineapples to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Elva, (of Nassau,) Knowles, Eleuthera, 7 ds., with pine-apples to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Albert Thomas, Cole, Baltimore, for Fairhaven.

Schr. R. M. G. Collins, [illegible], Georgetown, D. C., for Port Morris.

Schr. Geo. W. Kimball, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Hattie A. Butler, [illegible], Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. M. McClosky, Crowell, Providence.

Schr. Wm. Rice, Pressy, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Harbinger, Rider, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Lacosta, Hall, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Caroline Hall, Burbage, Virginia.

Schr. Fannie, Mitchell, Providence.

WIND—Sundown, moderate N., thick and raining.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—Arr. steamers Siberia, from Liverpool; Tiber, from Liverpool; barks Edwin, from Smyrna; Joshua Loring, from Sagua; brigs Gipsy, from St. Croix; Jessie Rhynes, from Sagua; J. A. Devereux, from Alexandria; C. Spackard, from Alexandria; schrs. Tendens, from Rio Grande; Nelson, from Matanzas.

Also, arr. steamers William Lawrence, from Baltimore; Neptune, from New-York; Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia; bark Virgo, from Marseilles.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 27.—Cld. schr. Charles W. Holt, for Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 27.—The pilot-boat Coquette reports passed in for Baltimore, bark Forest Queen, from Sagua; brig Herman and schr. Shiloh, from Cardenas; brigs Emma Hall, from Matanzas; Sportsman and Clara Perkins, from the West Indies. Passed out, steamer Berlin, for Bremen; barks Dogma, for Cork; Hochelega, for Liverpool; brigs Anna, for Falmouth; Sea Gull, for Stettin; schr. Peerless, for the West Indies.

LEWES, Del., May 27.—On the 26th inst., off Chincoteague, the bark Progress, from Philadelphia for Fernandina, collided with the schooner Fred Spofford, of Bucksport, Me., and the schr. sunk in a few minutes. The crew were saved. The bark lost her bowsprit and foretopgallant mast. She was towed to Philadelphia by a tug.

Also arr. brigs Uruguay, from Matanzas, for orders; Northern Star, 6 ds. from Sagua, ordered to New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 27.—Arr. steamship Yazoo, from New-Orleans and Havana.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 27.—Arr. bark Ville de Lyon, from Cadiz. Sld. schr. Willie Luce, for Rockport, Me.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 26.—Arr. brig E. F. Nash, from Rondout, for Boston; schrs. G. C. Morris, from Philadelphia, for Bath; P. S. Lindsey, from Portland, for Wareham, to discharge deck-load at Oak Bluffs; Forest Home, from Bangor, for Roslyn, Long Island; James Bliss, from do., for Fall River; Maggie Van Dusen, from Philadelphia, for Danversport. Returned, schrs. Grand Island, and Samuel Castner, Jr. Also arr., brigs Morning Star, from New-York, for Windsor, N. S.; Almira, from Calais, for Philadelphia; schrs. Lark, from Newcastle, Del., for Newburyport; S. J. Lindsay and Lucy Jane, from Rockland, for New-York; Alnomak, from do., for Providence. Passed by, schr. Geo. W. Glover, from Rockland, for New-York. Sld., all before reported, excepting the arrivals of today, and schrs. S. N. Smith, Planter, P. S. Lindsay and Bloaro.

27th, arr. schrs. James A. Crooker, from Jacksonville, for Bath; J. M. Fitzpatrick, from Philadelphia, for Boston; Wm. L. Abbott, from Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; R. Rose, from Bridgeport, for Cheverie; Ancona, from St. John, N. B., for New-York; Mansfield, from Rockland, for New-York; J. H. Burnett, from Perry, for New-York; Judge Terney, from Bangor, for Providence; Volant, from Bangor, to discharge at Vineyard Highlands; Albion, from Bangor, for ———. Passed by—Schrs. Ruth Thomas, from Bangor, for Norwalk; Victor, from Perry, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 27.—Capt. Dick, of the bark Stormy Petrel, at this port from Scotland, reports seeing a Norwegian ship on the 2d of May, in lat. 56 10 N., lon. 23 40 W., with passengers for Quebec, with loss of spars and suffering severely from a heavy gale. The Captain thinks she was wrecked soon afterward.

Much concern is felt here for the fate of the bark Niobe, of this port, now more than 200 ds. out from Portland, Oregon, for Queenstown, with wheat. She is owned by Capt. Daniel Marcy and others, mainly in this city, and commanded by Henry L. Marcy, and has not been spoken since leaving port.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, May 27.—Steamer City of Merida arrived this morning from New-York.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 27.—The Williams & Guion line steam-ship Idaho, Capt. Price, from New-York May 15, for Liverpool, arr. in this harbor at 8 o'clock, yesterday morning.

The Inman steamer City of Bristol, which sailed from New-York May 16, for Liverpool, arrived here at 7 P. M.

LONDON, May 27.—The White Star line steam-ship Republic, Capt. Perry, which left New-York May 11, for Liverpool, has arrived out.

PLYMOUTH, May 27.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Hammonia, Capt. Meyer, from New-York May 16, for Hamburg, touched at this port, yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 27.—The North German Lloyds' steam-ship Hansa, Capt. Brickenstein, from New-York May 14, for Bremen, arr. here yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Arr. steamer Republic, from New-York, May 11; ship Southern Chief, from Charleston April 19.

STORAGE.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE,

OFFER PERFECT SECURITY AND PECULIAR PRIVILEGES IN STORAGE AND INSURANCE OF VALUABLES, JEWELRY, PLATE, PICTURES, LACES, &C. PACKAGES AND ARTICLES SENT FOR AND DELIVERED WITHOUT CHARGE.

REMOVAL.

THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. Manufacturers of SILVER-PLATED WARE, Have removed from 199 to 550 Broadway. (The store formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.)

BALL BLACK & CO., 565 AND 567 BROADWAY, will continue to receive Silver-ware and other Valuables on Storage for the Summer Months.

BISHOP & REIN, UNDER FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL. Are now opening several invoices of CORAL JEWELRY. THEIR ACTUAL STOCK IN THIS BRANCH OF TRADE IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE UNITED STATES.

GORHAM MF'G CO. SILVERSMITHS AND FINE ELECTRO-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, PROVIDENCE, R. I. WHOLESALE ROOMS, NO. 1 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.

The essential features in the manufacture of silver to meet the requirements of a refined and cultivated taste, are elegance of design and ornamentation, fine workmanship and purity of metal.

An experience of over thirty years in its manufacture, with continually increasing facilities, combined with our own personal supervision, justify us in submitting our productions as the highest grade manufactured in the present advanced state of the art.

Electro-Plated Ware.

To meet the requirements of another class, who, while they have equally good taste and discernment, prefer to use a substitute for real silver, we offer our Fine Electro-Plate as being a useful representative of silver, possessing all its elements in lightness, beauty, finish, elegance of form and outline and extreme durability. It is undistinguishable from silver except by its special trade-mark.

Not retailing ourselves, the public are referred to all first-class dealers, from whom our goods can be obtained by inquiring for the GORHAM STERLING SILVER, or GORHAM ELECTRO-PLATE.

STARR & MARCUS, 22 John Street, (UPSTAIRS.) Make a specialty of the Gorham Mf'g Co's Wares, and are constantly receiving all their newest and happiest productions in Sterling Silver and Fine Electro Plate.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION. SPRING MEETING. COMMENCING TUESDAY, MAY 28.

Purse No. 1, $600, for horses that have never beaten three minutes; seven entries.

Purse No. 2, $1,200, for horses that have never beaten 2:31; seven entries.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, May 29.

Purse No. 3, $1,200, for horses that have never beaten 2:24; eight entries.

Purse No. 4, $2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:23; seven entries.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, May 30.

Purse No. 5, $1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:38; eleven entries.

Purse No. 6, $1,700, for horses that have never beaten 2:27; seven entries.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, May 31.

Purse No. 7, $600, for horses that have never beaten 2:40; six entries.

NOTICE.—The premium of $2,000, free for all, not having been filled, another purse will be substituted, of which due notice will be given.

Races commence each day at 3 o'clock.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.

GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

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NOVELTY CARRIAGE—CRADLE AND carriage combined. Novelty cradle, $10. Children's four-wheel carriage, $8. LOUIS P. TIBBALL'S, 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.